"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday unsettled, warmer, probably snow; moderate north to northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,825. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT SEES NEW ERA HERE

Prosperity Coming Under the Rule, "A Free Field and No Favor."

HE REASSURES BUSINESS

And Says It Is Not to be Barred Because It Is "Big and Strong."

NO LIMIT ON PROFITS

May Be Piled as High as the Rockies if the Rules of the Game Are Followed.

President Draws Up Rules for the Business Game

1—"First of all is the rule of publicity. * * * Let us see how you are running the game."

2—"A full equivalent for the money you receive; the full equivalent in service; not trying to skimp in the service to increase profits."

3—"This game requires something more than ordinary sports. It requires a certain kind of conscience in business. The conscience in business is the motive spring of the whole thing."

4—"The spirit of service—you want to see to it that the thing that you do for the public and get money for is the best thing of that kind that can be done."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Wilson delivered a reassuring message to "big business" today. The message was contained in a speech to the American Electric Railway Association, which is holding its mid-year meeting at the New Willard Hotel. In substance the message was that suspicion in the business world had been cleared away and "big business" had nothing to fear merely because it was big as long as it observed the rules of the track.

At the very outset of his address the President said that it seemed to him that he could say with a good deal of confidence that "we are upon the eve of a new era of enterprise and prosperity." Enterprise had been checked for about twenty years, he asserted, because men did not know what was to happen to them. Mr. Wilson paid tribute to the honesty and public spirit of the great majority of business men. He asserted that in his opinion the great forces of a country like this had to pull together.

"I feel that the mists and miasmic airs of suspicion that have filled the business world have now been blown away," the President asserted. "A bond has been given for the big fellow in business to keep the peace," he said, "so we can sleep o' nights."

He called on "big business" to observe the rules of the track, and made this declaration to the financial and industrial forces of the United States:

"You are not going to be barred from the contest because you are big and strong, and you are not going to be penalized because you are big and strong, but you are going to observe the rules of the track and not get in anybody's way, except as you can keep out of his way by having more vigor and skill than he has."

The members of the association and the others present gave the President a rousing reception. Nothing was more appreciated by the audience than the President's use of sporting terms in illustrating what he meant when he spoke of playing the game according to the rules. Those who heard him were wild in their enthusiasm frequently.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The President spoke as follows:

"Mr. President, Ladies, and Gentlemen: It is a real pleasure for me to be here and to look this company in the face. I know how important the interests that you represent are. I know that they represent some of the chief channels through which the vigor and activity of the nation flow. I am also very glad, indeed, to have you come and look at some portion, at any rate, of the Government of the United States. Many things are reported and supposed about that Government, and it is thoroughly worth your while to come and see for yourselves.

"I have always maintained that the only way in which men could understand one another was by meeting one another. If I believed all that I read in the newspapers, I would not understand anybody. I have met many men whose horns dropped away the moment I was permitted to examine their character.

"For, after all, in a vast country like this the most difficult thing is a common understanding. We are constantly forming get-together associations, and I sometimes think that we make the mistake of confining those associations in their membership to those who are interested only in some particular group of the various industries of the country.

"The important thing is for the different enterprises of the country to understand one another, and the most important thing of all is for us to comprehend our life as a nation and understand each other as fellow-citizens.

"It seems to me that I can say with a good deal of confidence that we are upon the eve of a new era of enterprise and of prosperity. Enterprise has been checked in this country for almost twenty years, because men were moving among a maze of interrogation points. They did not know what was going to happen to them. All sorts of regulation were proposed, and it was a matter of uncertainty what sort of regulation was going to be adopted.

"All sorts of charges were made against business, as if business were at default, when most men knew that the great majority of business men were honest, were public-spirited, were intending the right thing, and the many were made afraid because the few did not do what was right.

Must Pull Together.

"The most necessary thing, therefore, was for us to agree, as we did by slow stages agree, upon the main particulars

Continued on Page 4.

GET 3,000 IN THEATRE OUT UNAWARE OF FIRE

Academy of Music Emptied Before Apparatus Arrives—Dense Smoke Hampers Firemen.

The Academy of Music, Fourteenth Street and Irving Place, was well filled just before 9 o'clock last night, some 3,000 persons watching the act of Alethia, a mind reader, when Charles F. Lewin, general manager of the Fox Theatrical Circuit, and Edward Walsh, the house manager, noticed the electric lights begin to flicker. Then a man from the engine room ran up, and whispered that there was smoke in the sub-cellar below the engine room.

While Fireman Edward C. Farrell, assigned to the theatre, turned in a special alarm of fire, which brought Chief Kenlon, Lewin walked down the aisle and clambered on the stage. Interrupting the mind-reading act, he addressed the audience, explaining:

"There has been an accident in the power house, and as a result the theatre will be in darkness in a few moments. Will you please pass out as quickly as possible, so that the light may hold out till you have left?"

Many in the audience were loath to leave, but Capt. John B. Sexton of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station and Detectives Bloom and Chalon walked down the aisles urging every one to hurry, but never revealing that there was a fire beneath them.

In three minutes the whole 3,000 persons were in the streets, where the reserves from the Fifth Street and East Twenty-second Street Stations, under Inspector Dwyer, hustled them away from the theatre. It was only then that any of the audience knew that there was a fire.

When the fire apparatus arrived Chief Kenlon and his men found that a fuse had burned out and that the electric insulation was on fire exactly as in the Subway disaster recently. The burning rubber gave off a dense smoke which kept the firemen working in relays until the main cables were cut. The fire did not do $500 damage altogether.

WANTS JAPANESE IN POLAND

Clemenceau Says This Would Meet American Objections and Save Time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—M. Clemenceau has come out in an editorial in L'Homme Enchaine in favor of Japanese participation in the war operations.

He dismisses the objections of cost, the alleged impossibility of sending over 150,000 men to Europe, the difficulty of transportation and the opposition of the United States and some British colonies.

Concerning the cost of bringing Japanese to Europe, he says it is nothing compared with the amount [illegible] be saved by shortening the war.

As to the number of troops Japan might send, he says they had a million against Russia, and insists they could send nearly half that number now.

To the other objections, he replies with the suggestion that the Japanese be brought by the Trans-Siberian Railway to fight in Poland, which he calls the crucial point of the struggle. He concludes:

"When the decision is finally made to bring Japanese the Kaiser and his minions will realize that the hour of doom has struck."

MARCONI'S WORK CHECKED.

War Makes Transatlantic Telephone Experiments Impossible.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Among the evils arising out of the war must be reckoned the enforced cessation of the experiments which William Marconi was making in the direction of transatlantic wireless telephony.

Their continuation at any of the high power stations of the Marconi Company would have run the risk of interfering with or endangering wireless communications of national importance, and Mr. Marconi has reluctantly postponed further practical researches till the conclusion of peace.

KILLED BY MEXICAN SHOT.

Soldier in His Tent at El Paso Hit by Bullet from Across River.

EL PASO, Jan. 29.—William B. Warwick, private in Company G, Sixteenth Infantry, was instantly killed by a bullet, said to have come from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande today, while in his tent.

A board of army officers investigating the shooting announced that the shot had been fired from the Mexican side.

MOVES TO OVERRIDE VETO.

House Immigration Committee Recommends Passage of Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—By a vote of 8 to 3 the House Immigration Committee today voted to report the Immigration bill back to the House, with the recommendation that it be passed over President Wilson's veto.

Chairman Burnett expressed the opinion that the bill would get the necessary two-thirds vote. The committee's report will be brought in for a vote next Thursday.

A SPEEDER AT 83.

Spry Mr. Hensley Does a Fast Dash on Motor Cycle.

STANHOPE, N. J., Jan. 29.—Although Alfred S. Hensley is 83 years of age, he would not be "dared" this afternoon by some of his cronies, who wagered that he would not ride a motor cycle. Hensley was telling them how some years ago he was a "speed maniac" with a motor cycle. His cronies laughed at this, and the old man jumped on the seat of a motor cycle and was off down the Stanhope-Newton road like a shot. He went about half a mile and then turned back, covering the last quarter of a mile in sixteen seconds, and as he set the machine against the curb he pocketed a wager with the remark:

"Well, I guess I'm still one of the young uns."

Hensley was something of an athlete several years ago, and now he thinks little of a five or ten mile walk when the roads are in good condition.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS lends delicious flavor to grape-fruit and jellies.—Advt.

GET DOUBLE RATES FOR THEIR $12 STOCK

District Attorney Investigates "Interborough-Metropolitan Investing & Security Co."

STOCK TRANSFERS STOPPED

And Brokers Threaten Suit—Ignorant Italian Laborers, Lured by Advertising, the Buyers.

Interborough-Metropolitan Company common stock, which has been selling on the Exchanges for a long time around $11 and $12 a share, has been selling for $24 a share within the last ten days in Room 390 of the Hudson Terminal Building. The buyers have been Italian subway diggers, for the main part, who have vied with one another to take advantage of this "opportunity." Just at present District Attorney Perkins is investigating the sales at the instance of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

The subway workers who bought the shares at twice their market value were induced to go to Room 390, it is alleged, as the result of large display advertisements in Italian newspapers of this city. These advertisement were signed by the "Interborough-Metropolitan Investing and Security Company." Applicants for the "bargain sale" were greeted by women wearing diamonds and with command of logical, forceful, and persuasive speeches. The buyers left their money on deposit with the Interborough Metropolitan Investing & Security Company, but few have received their stock certificates.

The undelivered stock is resting with the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, 165 Broadway, and no amount of coaxing has helped to release the stock to the Italians. August Belmont & Co., transfer agents of the company, have been notified not to transfer any of the stock to the Italian buyers.

Legal Actions Threatened.

It is this hitch in the transfer that has caused a file of Italians to besiege the Belmont offices at 43 Exchange Place, the offices of the railroad company at 165 Broadway, and the investment company offices in the Hudson Terminal Building for the last few days. Three brokerage houses, two of which hold memberships on the New York Stock Exchange, have been involved indirectly and it was said yesterday that suit would be brought against the Interborough-Metropolitan Company today by at least one of them. The suit will be instituted to recover damages for the holding up of the stock transfers. The Interborough-Metropolitan takes the stand that it cannot yield because the interests of so many employes of the subway are at stake.

All told, transfer of about 300 shares of stock has been refused. Requests for transfer to Italians have been made for 220 of these shares by the Interborough Metropolitan Investing & Security Company. Requests for the transfer of fifty additional shares have been made by P. C. Kullman & Co., brokers, of 68 Wall Street. The other shares were sent to the transfer agents by two other brokerage houses, both members of the New York Stock Exchange.

The Interborough-Metropolitan Investing and Security Company of course, has no connection with the railway company. Horace M. Fisher, Secretary of the railway company, showed a TIMES reporter yesterday long lists of Italians for whom the transfers had been requested. The railway company, he said, would print advertisements in the Italian papers warning Italians not to pay $24 for a twelve-dollar share of stock.

Advertisement That Does It.

Mr. Fisher produced what he said was a literal translation of an advertisement which had appeared in an Italian paper a few days ago. The translation read:

SUBWAY SHARES OF THE INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY OF NEW YORK OFFERED TO THE ITALIAN COLONY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The balance of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company increased last year $220,498,815.94. This enormous capital could give lasting existence to more than 100 banks.

The company, which has been incorporated with a capital of $155,000,000, controls that magnificent and wonderful Subway which traverses from one end to the other of this great metropolis.

This large company, the financial movements of which are computed not in lires but in dollars, not in thousands but in millions, has hundreds of millions of dollars in its balance. This company, the Directors of which consist of big American financiers, such as Andrew Freedman, Theodore P. Shonts, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and August Belmont, the signatures of whom appear on every share and all of whom represent and control many millions of dollars, this company, which gives work to several millions of men in the construction of new lines, offers today shares of $24 each.

Do not surprise yourself if this price increases shortly to another higher figure. We sell from 1 to 100 shares to a person.

TO THE WORKERS OF THE SUBWAY.

This announcement should particularly interest you. Shareholder means member and members of a company acquire, by law, certain rights and privileges, and we believe if you become a member it would mean an excellent help; in fact, the best protection of your cause.

ITALIANS ALL.

We will not prolong this writing. The "doubters" of this opportunity have no right or reason to exist. In 1916 these shares can be exchanged, at a higher rate, at $100 each.

Remember that with manual labor you live, but you don't get rich. All the fortunes made by men in this great city were made by investments made in propositions of this kind. Those who live in New York, who have time, come to our office; those who live out of town send money order or certified checks for the number of shares you desire.

This sale will last only fifteen days or to the end of the current month. Note well. The offices will be open on Sunday as well for the convenience of workmen.

INTERBOROUGH - METROPOLITAN INVESTING & SECURITY COMPANY, Italian Department, Room 390 Hudson Terminal Building, 50 Church Street.

"Brokers are on our heels to get us to release the shares," said Mr. Fisher, "but we want to protect the Italians, and if our stand is illegal the courts will have to decide. This thing has caused us a great deal of trouble and a great deal of expense, but we could not justly act otherwise. We are warning the Italian reading public to beware of misleading promises."

A TIMES reporter went to the offices of the security company and asked for Roberto Parodi, who was said to be in charge of the operations. A tall woman stenographer came to the door and said that Mr. Parodi was out, but that she could talk about the case. She told a remarkably frank story.

Women Tell of Sales.

"Yes, we are selling the Interborough-Metropolitan at $24," she said. "Why shouldn't we? We pay about $11 a share, but think of our expenses. A Stock Exchange broker can put in an inch advertisement and make thousands, but we must educate the Italians, and have to resort to display advertising.

Continued on Page 3.

For Real Industrial Peace

What the Federal Industrial Commission may recommend forecast by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman in TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

CUT POSTAL SERVICE FOR HUGE DEFICIT

Many Carriers Here May Go on "Call List" to Effect Economies.

LOSS ESTIMATE, $30,000,000

Revenues Fall Off All Over the Country—European War the Chief Cause of the Slump.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The postal revenues are in such a depleted condition that Postmaster General Burleson has given orders to his subordinates to reduce expenses all along the line. To Postmaster Morgan at New York directions have been issued to make a report on conditions in the New York Post Office, with a view to reductions. One of the suggestions made to Mr. Morgan is that he should put a proportion of the clerks and mail carriers in the New York office on furlough until conditions become better. Mr. Morgan was asked to consider this and other suggestions, and there is reason to believe that arrangements are now being made to put the furlough proposal into effect.

Under the plan that Postmaster Morgan was requested to work out, the clerks and carriers who would be affected by it would be placed on what is known in the Postal Service as a "call roll." Employes on this roll would be subject to service at the call of the Postmaster when conditions justified a temporary increase in the working force. It was said at the Post Office Department today that reductions in the forces of employes in New York and other large cities could be made without injury to the mail service. In explanation of this statement, it was said that there had been a great curtailment of postal business and fewer employes could handle the mails.

To what extent the postal revenues have been depleted officials of the Post Office Department said they were unable to tell. Returns of revenues at the large Post Offices, they asserted, had not been received for most of the period covered by the European war. The hostilities in Europe, it was said, have been responsible to a considerable degree for the falling off in revenues. While postal officials are reticent on the subject, the parcel post is held responsible also for the curtailment of income of the Post Office Department. It is asserted that many bulky documents, such as catalogues of mail-order houses, are now sent out through the parcel post at much lower rates than formerly.

At a meeting here recently of the Postmasters of most of the large cities the officials of the Post Office Department impressed on them the urgent necessity for cutting expenses.

In some quarters the understanding prevails that there will be a deficit in the postal revenues for the current fiscal year, which began on July 1, 1914, of $30,000,000. This estimate is not confirmed by any one in authority, but it is asserted that it has been made by postal officials in discussing the problem with Congressmen. Postal officials admit that throughout the country the revenues of Post Offices have fallen off from 1 to 10 per cent.

Postmaster General Burleson endeavored to overcome the prospective deficit by providing for marked reductions in the estimates he submitted to Congress for the expenses for the Postal Service, but the House of Representatives would have none of it, and proceeded to appropriate amounts that aggregated nearly $19,000,000 more than the Postmaster General recommended. The House, moreover, drafted this legislation in such a way that the Postmaster General will be obliged to spend the money appropriated.

LIGHTED BOMB IN HALLWAY.

Man Talking with Child in Apartment House Finds It.

Stanley Usherwood stopped in the hall of an apartment house at 153 West 123d Street at 5 o'clock last evening to talk to Leonard Taylor, 5 years old, who was tugging his velocipede indoors. He smelled smoke, and saw something sputtering under the stairway. He hustled the youngster outdoors and dragged a bomb from under the stairs. The fuse had burned to within two inches of the infernal machine when Usherwood pinched it out.

At the West 123d Street Police Station Inspector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles said the bomb was powerful enough to have wrecked the stairway and the first two floors of the apartment house, in which twenty-four families live. He said it was like the bomb found in the Tombs Court recently. It consisted of a can placed within another can about eight inches in height and six in diameter. The inner can was loaded with gunpowder, seventy-five cartridges, and a lot of buckshot.

Detective Fiaschetti of the Third Branch Bureau learned from tenants that Samuel Grosner of 1,361 Madison Avenue, the owner, had discharged an employe about three weeks ago, and the man had been heard to say that he "would get even."

DR. RICHMOND DEMURS.

Arguments on Philadelphia Pastor's Case Set for Feb. 8.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The Rev. George Chalmers Richmond of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church entered a demurrer today to the ecclesiastical charges that had been preferred against him. Mr. Richmond, who is charged with violation of his ordination vows and conduct unbecoming a clergyman, appeared in person to file his demurrer. His counsel, Edgar Black, whose status to act as counsel has not been decided by the ecclesiastical court, appeared with Mr. Richmond.

Henry Budd, Chancellor of the diocese, set Feb. 8 for hearing arguments on the demurrer. The demurrer amounts to an admittance, for the sake of argument, of a presentment. It may be sustained or overruled by the Chancellor.

From among the official "triers" of the diocese five must be drawn by lot, and these are subject to challenge. Each side is entitled to three peremptory challenges, and each side can challenge further for reason. That involves the examination of the triers, the same as in an ordinary jury challenge. If the demurrer is overruled, it is probable that the trial will not begin before two weeks after Feb. 8.

BLUECOATS 'MAKING' WORK FOR JOBLESS

Police of Every Precinct Ordered to Organize Jobs for 10,000 Family Men.

COMMUNITY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Sidewalks Swept and Ashes Handled at 10 Cents a Week for Each Contributor.

Policemen were sent out yesterday from nearly every station in the city to find or create as many jobs as possible for the 10,000 unemployed men with families found in the census of unemployed made by the order of Commissioner Woods.

The bluecoats went from house to house in the residence districts and from store to store in business districts asking men to sign their names to promises to pay 10 cents a week or more to men who would sweep sidewalks and do other odd jobs.

The idea of developing the police employment bureau plan to this extent originated with Inspector John O'Brien of the First Inspection District on the east side. Two weeks ago he had a list passed in this district for the signatures of small shop keepers and landlords who would promise to pay a dime a week for men who would be assigned to sweep, handle ash cans, and perform other services.

As soon as he got enough subscribers so that the weekly revenue from the four streets surrounding one block would amount to $10 or thereabouts he assigned to the work a jobless family man who lived in the neighborhood. In this way Inspector O'Brien built up fifty jobs and expects to have several more.

His example was followed by Inspector Dwyer of the Fourth Inspection District, who has been covering the three precincts which he controls a block at a time. Some of the men who started to work when $10 a week was pledged made $14 or $15 on their first week by washing windows and doing errands in addition to their regular duties.

The success of these two Inspectors impressed Police Commissioner Woods, who has given orders that the police in every precinct in the city organize jobs upon the same plan. Chief Inspector Schmittberger said last night that work of this kind had been found already for between 200 and 300 men.

The list of those who have promised to pay is turned over by the police to the men assigned to the jobs, and the man who does the work collects for it at the end of the week. Only family men who are known to the police will be assigned to positions.

While 10 cents a week is the standard rate, the subscriptions are not limited to that and have frequently been higher.

KILLED IN LEAP AT FIRE.

Newark Machinist Jumped from Window in Effort to Escape Flames.

Charles K. Brown, a machinist, 58 years old, of 245 Twenty-second Street, Irvington, N. J., lost his life yesterday in a fire that destroyed the plant of the J. B. Gruman Company, manufacturers of ground spices and shellac, 77 St. Francis Street, Newark. Brown leaped from a third-story window, believing that his escape was cut off by the flames. His skull was fractured and he died almost instantly. The property loss is estimated at $40,000.

It is the opinion of Capt. C. Albert Grasser of the Bureau of Combustibles that the fire was caused by a shellac-grinding machine operated by Conrad Rasmussen of 69½ Komorn Street, Newark, who was badly burned about the hands and face when the shellac ignited from a piece of steel that dropped between the speeding disks on the machine. Rasmussen was removed to St. James's Hospital. He will recover.

PLANS PARK TO SAVE TREE.

Famous Cedar of Lebanon in Flushing Will Be Fenced In.

One of the attractions of Flushing is the fine cedar of Lebanon which was brought from the Holy Land thirty years ago by the late Samuel B. Parsons, a nurseryman. The tree stands at Chestnut Street and Myrtle Avenue, and on property that belongs to the estate of the late Capt. F. A. Hinman.

Developments in Flushing have brought residences in close proximity to the tree, but many of those who admired it did not want to see it destroyed, and yesterday Mrs. Hinman announced that she would make a small park surrounding the tree and fence it in for its preservation. Park Commissioner John E. Weier of Queens has promised to have experts look after its welfare.

RODENBECK TO HEAD COURT

Gov. Whitman Picks Him for New Claims Tribunal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Adolph J. Rodenbeck, a Republican lawyer of Rochester, has been selected by Gov. Whitman to head the new Court of Claims, which replaces the Board of Claims legislated out of office yesterday. It is expected that the Governor will send the nominations of all five members of the court to the Senate early next week. He said today, however, that the other Judges had not yet been selected. One member of the court is to be a Democrat.

Mr. Rodenbeck was Chairman of the old Court of Claims which was legislated out of office by the Democrats in 1911 to make way for the Board of Claims.

ARGENTINA WANTS GOLD.

Decides to Transport Embassy Deposits to Buenos Aires.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 29.—The Government has decided to transport to Buenos Aires the deposits of gold at the Argentine Embassies and Legations in the United States and Europe.

"NEW YORK & FLORIDA SPECIAL." Finest Train to Florida Resorts. Atlantic Coast Line. 2:12 P. M. Daily. Electric Lighted Throughout. [illegible]—Advt.

MISS TEGETHOFF WED DESPITE HER FATHER

Harriman Aid's Daughter Takes Husband of Her Choice, Regardless of Refusal.

SON OF HIS OLD FRIEND

Mrs. Alton H. Greeley, Jr., Sends Back News from Train en Route to Cleveland.

GREELEY—TEGETHOFF.—On Jan. 27, 1915, in New York City, by the Rev. Charles A. Eaton, Helen Ruby Tegethoff, daughter of Charles C. Tegethoff of New York, to Alton H. Greeley, Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio.

This wedding notice was sent to THE TIMES last evening announcing the marriage of the young daughter of the former secretary to E. H. Harriman and the son of Mr. Tegethoff's old school friend, now President of the General Cartage and Storage Company of Cleveland, and thus formally recording the culmination of a romance in which taxicabs, private detectives, a fast train to Cleveland, and a much perturbed father and father-in-law figured.

Young Mr. and Mrs. Greeley are now in Cleveland, at the Greeley home, 17,218 Clifton Boulevard. How they got there and after what adventures will probably remain a mystery to their friends here until the young folk take pity on their curiosity and write. All that the interested friends know is that Mr. Greeley and his bride were married by Dr. Eaton, who formerly had a church in Cleveland, at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church.

That was on Wednesday afternoon, and only Samuel J. Reid of 308 West Eighty-second Street and another intimate friend of the young bridegroom knew that on Tuesday afternoon Mr. Greeley had told Mr. Tegethoff of his love for his daughter.

That afternoon Mr. Tegethoff quit work and went to the Warrington, 161 Madison Avenue, an apartment hotel, owned and operated co-operatively by its tenants, where Mr. Tegethoff, a widower, maintained a home for his young daughter, 18 years old and still to make her début.

Tegethoff Opposed Marriage.

Mr. Tegethoff passed up to his rooms and found the boy and girl lovers—for Greeley is only 22 years old—awaiting him. The young folk had become engaged and wanted to announce it in the Fall. Because of their youth they were willing to wait a little while, but Mr. Tegethoff would have none of it. Though a schoolmate of Mr. Greeley, Sr., and a warm friend of young Greeley while he had been visiting here from about Christmas time, stopping most of the while at the Hotel McAlpin, Mr. Tegethoff was not prepared to accept young Greeley as a son-in-law off hand.

There was the sound of voices raised in anger from the apartment and presently young Greeley came down the main corridor to the front door.

Then he hailed a taxicab and drove to the McAlpin. He got busy with his plans at once. He wanted what ready cash he had for the expenses of a honeymoon trip to Cleveland, so he told the hotel folk to charge his bill, referring to his father. The hotel people wired Cleveland, and the elder Greeley, not knowing anything so important as a marriage was in the air, wired back:

"I'll be good for an account up to $75, but don't tell the youngster."

So that was all right. Greeley had plenty for the ring, the minister, two tickets for Cleveland and current expenses, and the ring and tickets he proceeded to buy at once. Then he telephoned to his old friend, Reid. He, a lawyer, at 27 Cedar Street, would be delighted to act as witness or best man and to bring a friend for the other witness. So that, too, was arranged and young Greeley went to bed to await the morrow. Bright and early—but not so early that Mr. Tegethoff hadn't left the house—he went back to the Warrington.

By Taxi to City Hall.

Miss Tegethoff was up betimes and had her trunk almost packed. The youngsters crowded in the rest of such apparel as the future Mrs. Greeley might need till they could reach Cleveland, and then they hurried down to the taxicab and up to the Vanderbilt Hotel. There Mr. Reid and his friend were waiting by appointment, and in another car they followed the bridal couple, first to the City Hall, where they got the license, and then to Dr. Eaton's Church, where the ceremony was performed. Then back they went to the Warrington —Mr. Tegethoff might be home any minute now—got the trunk, and hurried off again to the station, where they caught a train for Cleveland and breathed the first sigh of relief either had felt for half a day.

And they weren't a bit too soon. Mr. Tegethoff, who besides advising Mrs. Harriman, widow of his former employer, is an officer in half a dozen engineering and mining firms and Director in a dozen more, didn't feel like business on Wednesday, and besides he wanted to have a talk with his daughter. So Mr. Tegethoff hurried home. The apartment was empty. Yes, Miss Tetgethoff and her trunk had gone. Mr. Greeley had been there, too. So much from the clerk.

Mr. Tegethoff rushed off to the Biltmore, where he knows Jack Bryan, the house detective, as well, and presently Bryan and a man who looked exactly like Mr. Tegethoff appeared at the McAlpin. Mr. Greeley had checked out. No, no one knew where he had gone. Off went Bryan and his companion. One went to the Pennsylvania, the other to the Grand Central Station. Two fliers were leaving for Cleveland, but neither Greeley nor Mr. Tegethoff's daughter were aboard. They had caught an earlier train.

So Mr. Tegethoff returned home and started the telegraph wires tingling. He got a message the same evening. It wasn't a reply to one of his, for apparently it had been dropped from a flying train, and Mr. Tegethoff didn't show it to anyone but in effect it read:

"Dear Papa, we are married."

Mr. Tegethoff's friends said last night that his only objection to the match was the extreme youth of his daughter and of the young man now her husband. Young Mrs. Greeley had been attending St. Mary's School on the Hudson and her father thought she should complete her education.

Greeley had been a student at Peddie Institute at Hightstown, N. J., and recently had gone into business with his father, by whom he is still employed. The young people have known each other for years, but it wasn't until Miss Tegethoff was sent to the Minturn Hospital recently for treatment for some throat trouble that Greeley realized that he was in love. He delayed his departure for home and visited her in the hospital whenever they would let him. The girl was sent home last Saturday, and when she left the hospital she had already promised to be Mrs. Greeley.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH—Rubber, holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores. —Advt.

MORE TURKS REACH THE GULF OF SUEZ

Fighting So Far Has Been Unimportant—British Cut Wires at Alexandretta.

CAIRO, Jan. 29, (via London, Saturday, Jan. 30.)—Turkish outposts have reached the vicinity of Tor and Kubri, on the Sinai Peninsula.

Up to the present the fighting has consisted only of small outpost affairs.

Tor is on the Gulf of Suez, about 140 miles south of Suez.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 30.—Another skirmish with the Turkish advance guard, not far from Suez, is reported from the British forces in Egypt. It was not of a serious character.

British marines are said to have landed at Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, (the Port of Aleppo,) and to have cut the telegraph wires.

RUMANIANS EAGER FOR CALL TO ARMS

Want to Free Their Land from "Galling Austrian Yoke," Bucharest Telegram Says.

By MARTIN H. DONAHUE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Thursday, Jan. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Rumania, having set her hand to the plow, is not going to turn back, but is steadily and quietly preparing for an effective entrance into the already somewhat overcrowded stage of the world's greatest war.

In the public mind the cause of the Entente nations is indissolubly linked with that of a greater Rumania, and German gold is spent vainly here in an attempt to spread the gospel of Count von Bernhardi that "might is right."

Even if there had never been a Transylvania, or an Austrian enemy of Rumanian national aspirations, it is questionable if Rumania, in the present titanic struggle, would have been anything but confirmed Germanophobe.

The Rumanians, who, in culture, love of liberty, and perfervid patriotism, are the French of the Near East, have to a singular degree appreciated the disinterestedness of England in drawing her sword when she felt her national honor impugned.

Rumanian officers drink to "The Day"—the Rumanian day when their army will set about freeing their country from the galling Austrian yoke. "For God and Our Native Land" is the battle cry which resounds from the shores of the Black Sea to the snow-capped Carpathians.

In such a holy cause as that of Greater Rumania local political animosities have been blotted out. It is a united nation that calls its sons to rally under the tricolor of the motherland. They have responded nobly to the appeal, and that well organized and superb fighting machine, the Rumanian Army, is ready when the trumpet sounds the call to arms.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 30.—Russian military experts anticipate that the Austrians will deliver their main attack with their extreme right in western Bukowina, in the hope of achieving a signal victory, thus giving Rumania cause to pause.

The only thing holding Rumania in check at present, it is stated, is the uncertainty as to the action Bulgaria would be likely to take. Bulgaria, it is asserted, is still demanding the part of Macedonia which is now under Servian rule as the price of her neutrality, and this Servia is reported to be not willing to part with.

Greece, it is asserted, also objects to the extension by Bulgaria of her boundaries westward, taking the ground that it would place a wedge between her and her ally, Servia.

Thus, seemingly, the whole Balkan situation remains involved, and it is stated that it is not likely to be cleared up until the demands of Bulgaria are satisfied.

AUSTRIA TO DECLARE FOOD MONOPOLY, ALSO

No Grain Now in the Market—Bernstorff Note Says Imports Will Not Go to Army.

VENICE, Jan. 29, (via London.)—The Austrian Government has decided to organize a grain monopoly on lines similar to that established by Germany. The Austrian Minister of Agriculture today announced that the army had procured supplies of grain sufficient to last until the end of August.

Owing to the quantities of barley and maize now being taken for breadstuffs, according to advices from Vienna, there is a serious shortage in the supply of fodder.

Dispatches from Vienna state that the City Council and the press demanded that the Austrian Government immediately follow the example of Germany and confiscate all stocks of grain, flour, and meal. Practically no grain is being offered in the markets of Vienna, Budapest, or Prague.

The press, the dispatches state, declared that a great catastrophe threatened unless confiscation was adopted, and it denounced the selfish attitude of certain Hungarian agriculturists, who it is said are hiding thousands of tons of grain and flour.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Jan. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—An Austrian commission has arrived in Rome with an offer to suspend the imperial veto against timber exports in Italy's favor and to send huge supplies of Austrian wood for earthquake shelter buildings, provided the Italian Government will give similar facilities for grain and other comestibles whereof Austria is running short.

Representative organs of the Roman press suggest that the offer be declined with thanks, particularly as Italy has no supplies at the present moment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, today sent to the State Department a note formally reiterating the verbal pledge given recently by him in regard to American exports of foodstuffs to Germany. It said:

"I now beg to state that the German Government gives formal assurance that foodstuffs imported from the United States will not be used by the Government or the military or naval authorities, and will not reach any contractors of the Government. The German Government guarantees that it will not interfere with the distribution of such foodstuffs by the American importers to the civilian population exclusively."

RUSSIAN WINGS WIN NEW GROUND

Important Advances in East Prussia and in the Carpathian Passes.

NEW ARMY NEAR TILSIT

Koenigsberg Garrison and Men from Poland Brought Up to Oppose Invasion.

WAR CARRIED INTO HUNGARY

Russians on the Flank of Great Austro-German Army After Forcing Mountain Barriers.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Interest in the war situation has again been transferred to the Russian offensive in East Prussia and the attempt of a strong Austro-German army to dislodge the troops of Emperor Nicholas from their positions in the Carpathians.

In East Prussia a Russian offensive has developed in the extreme north, where renewed fighting seems to confirm the belief that a definite effort to advance north of the Mazurian Lakes district, where previously the Russians were deceated, has been decided upon by the Russian General Staff.

Just north of Tilsit Russian detachments on Jan. 25 drove back the Germans and destroyed the railroad station at Pogegen, according to today's official statement from Petrograd, which adds:

"The fighting in the forested country to the north of Pilkallen and Gumbinnen continues, and in certain places we are making progress. Along the rest of the front in East Prussia Jan. 27 passed quietly, except in the country to the northeast of Darkehmen, (on the Angernapp River.) Here the Germans attacked our positions, but were driven back to their trenches."

The Russian advance along the right back of the Vistula is also said to be progressing with encounters between advance guards of the opposing armies.

More vital to both sides, however, apparently, is the campaign in the Carpathians, where to the southwest of the Dukla Pass the Russians have delivered an energetic attack and, according to their account of the combat, compelled the Austro-Germans to retreat, leaving behind ammunition and stores. This attack, according to military observers, indicates an attempt by the Russians to turn the flank of the Teuton allies, and if it should prove successful, the observers say, it would have serious consequences for the large Austro-German army in and about the Carpathian passes.

Advance Into East Prussia.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 29, (via London.) —The Russian Tenth Army advancing into East Prussia is following virtually the lines of the first march of Gen. Rennenkampf, except that the point selected for the invasion is further to the northward. This was done to avoid a repetition of the Russian defeat in the Mazurian Lake district. The present Russian invasion is understood to be more fully prepared and in greater force than was the first one, and, as before, the aim of the army is the German fortress of Königsberg.

From information available it appears that the Germans, who for many weeks past had maintained only a small force in this region, have rushed virtually the entire garrison of Königsberg to the front, as well as drawing upon the German forces on the Warsaw front in the endeavor to prevent the Russians from flanking the Mazurian positions.

Russian military experts argue that this Russian offensive movement will force the Germans to abandon the Bzura River line or compel them to draw forces from the western frontier, as was done at the time of the first invasion of East Prussia, and which materially affected the German advance in the direction of Paris.

At present there is no noticeable diminution of the almost daily attacks from the fortified line along the Bzura and Rawka Rivers.

The Russian occupation of Pilkallen, a town between Stallupönen and Ragnit on the East Prussian Railroad, which skirts the Russian border, was accomplished after an artillery bombardment and battle lasting all day of Jan. 24. Many buildings in Pilkallen were destroyed by shell fire.

Col. Shumsky, the military critic of the Bourse Gazette, in a study of the Carpathian situation presented today, declares that the Austrians will deliver their main attack on their extreme right wing in West Bukowina, where they hope to achieve a victory which will halt Rumania.

This view of the situation is supported by the concentration in Southeastern Hungary of Archduke Joseph's fourth army and the German force of four corps.

The Vienna Allgemeine Zeitung has published an article which alleges that Russia has discussed the possibility of concluding a separate peace with Austria-Hungary, based on the cession of Eastern Galicia by Austria-Hungary and Russia's consent that Servia be incorporated in the dual monarchy.

The Russian semi-official news agency has issued a categorical denial of this rumor. It is described as utterly without foundation and circulated by the newspapers of Austria with ulterior motives.

Austrian Successes in Galicia.

BERLIN, Jan. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The most encouraging war news, from the German viewpoint, comes from the Carpathian region, where Austrian successes are reported to have been achieved consistently for some time now. The latest feat of the Austrians is said to have been the driving of the Russians from the Nagyag Valley.

Dispatches from Vienna state that the Russians probably will be compelled soon to evacuate the Galician city of Lemburg, which they have occupied for several months.

From all the theatres of war comes news of freezing weather, which bids

fair to continue for some time. The temperature in East Prussia has fallen to thirteen degrees above zero. Thus far, however, the cold weather does not appear to have affected military activity.

CARRY WAR INTO HUNGARY.

In the North Germans Are Threatened by Enveloping Movement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Armies of great numerical strength are now moving at both ends of the eastern theatre of war, and the Russians have not had to withdraw any forces from Central Poland. The entire elaborate scheme for the protection of Hungary and the disturbance of the Russian campaign against Transylvania seems overthrown by the disclosures that a new Russian army from Galicia has penetrated several days' march into Hungary westward of Dukla Pass.

This force, now in full fighting strength, has turned upon the flank of the parallel columns of a huge Austrian force disposed northward toward the Eastern Carpathians. The Russians have forced Austro-German tacticians to the alternative of fighting out the destiny of the Austrian Empire on the plains of Hungary. All efforts of the Austrians since the appearance of three German corps among them in the last fortnight have been turned to avoiding this and establishing some kind of initiative which would permit of a series of long, dragging fights on the Galician sides of the Carpathians.

It is believed the Austrians can still keep in the field in Hungary probably seventeen corps, more or less complete, and this should enable them to fight on for some time; but Russian armies are now on north, southeast, and below Dukla Pass, on the west.

The Russians are now making as satisfactory progress in the extreme north. They rapidly turned the German left flank at Pogenen, above Tilsit, before the Germans could cover themselves under their customary screen of barbed wire. Concurrently with this there was valuable progress of the Russian left wing on the north bank of the Vistula, where they are stretching upward from Dobrzin.

This concerted enveloping movement of the Russian northern army is now seen as an important operation, threatening the entire German defensive in East Prussia down to Thorn.

An officer of the Russian invading force which recently passed through Pilkallen, East Prussia, says the Russians surrounded the town and the fight lasted throughout daylight hours before it was taken. It is a place of considerable size, with many works for farmers' tools. When the Russians were passing through German children were sliding on the ice, and ran after the Russians asking for sugar and chocolate which they often got. The old people kept on drawing water from the wells.

Some critics expect that Gen. von Hindenburg, in the presence of this successful Russian offensive in the north and south, may be secretly preparing a last furious onslaught on the Russian lines in central Poland, but a continuous accession of strength to all Russian armies during the last month has barred the eastward road against him.

POLES FORM A LEGION.

Many from This Country Expected to Join Warsaw Contingent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A Polish legion is being formed at Warsaw, entirely on private initiative, for service on the side of the Russians. A large contingent of Poles is expected to arrive from the United States.

All classes of the Polish population, from the aristocracy and university students to workmen of the local factories, are joining this national force. Among them are many Poles, who are liable to serve in the army next year, according to the ordinary service regulations, and a few Austrian Slav prisoners of war, who are seeking permission to enroll themselves on the side where their sympathies entirely lie.

I hear the Russians have put on the Vistula a useful little flotilla of armored small craft, which have seriously hampered the German supply arrangements. On several occasions German steamers and barges have been destroyed or captured, thanks to mines artfully placed by these miniature river gunboats. One mine broke loose and came ashore, where it was first seen by a local resident, who failed to recognize the unfamiliar object. Supposing it to be a treasure chest of a destroyed German steamer, fitted with a kind of buoy, he went off, borrowed a horse from a neighbor, and, attaching the traces to the iron ring, proceeded to drag the mine homeward. The first bit of rough ground that was encountered brought into operation the detonators of the mine, and horse and man were both blown into dust.

The Germans on the Russian front celebrated Emperor William's birthday on Wednesday with great shouting and singing in their lines. At one point there was an enthusiastic display of men throwing their helmets in air. This preliminary accomplished, an attack was delivered which was withered by the destructive fire of the Russians.

SPOTTED TYPHUS IN AUSTRIA.

Many Cases Reported, Adding to the Alarm Over Smallpox.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Jan. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Besides an epidemic of smallpox, which the Austrian authorities are endeavoring to combat by all means, spotted typhus is now reaching alarming proportions, and between Jan. 17 and 26 no fewer than 363 cases have occurred. Concentration and war prisoners' camps have been officially notified.

The Austrian moratorium has again been prolonged, this time until the end of May.

PRISONERS FOR FARM WORK.

Austrian Government Grants Appeals of Large Landowners.

VIENNA, Jan. 29, (via London.)—Responding to the appeals of landowners, the Austrian Government has consented to the employment of prisoners of war in field work, thus replacing peasants who have gone to the front.

The prisoners will be sent out in detachments of ten to a hundred men, and consequently will be available only on the larger estates.

CASIMIR-PERIER CAPTURED.

Ex-President's Son a Prisoner of the Germans at Soissons.

TROYES, Jan. 29, (via Paris.)—Capt. ...ude Casimir-Perier, son of the former ...sident of France, was taken prisoner during the recent battle at Soissons, according to the Petit Troyen. ...paper adds that the distinguished ...duct of Capt. Casimir-Perier in this ...t gained him special mention in the ...y orders.

...e Petit Journal of Paris on Dec. 4 ... that Claude Casimir-Perier, then a ...tenant in the One Hundred and ...th Infantry Regiment at Fontaine... had recently been severely ...nded.

RUSSIAN CAPTIVES TACITURN, BRAVE

Picturesque Description of a Detachment of Prisoners by an Italian Writer.

2 COSSACKS AMONG THEM

Wounded in Battle, They Seemed to Display Rage at Having Allowed Themselves to be Taken.

Arnaldo Fracarolli in The Corriere della Sera of Milan.

A little detachment of men crossed the rear lines at the battle of Leopoli, a group of Russian prisoners escorted by two Austrian soldiers. The prisoners were remarkably young, active, slender fellows, and gazed at their surroundings with glances partly timid, partly curious. They had been taken in an assault on the trenches, one of those minor episodes that the "Correspondenz Bureau" always raises to "important engagements," but which are in reality fragmentary and partial successes whose brief life has no effect on the success of the Austrian campaign as a whole.

Official reports pass over in silence the greater defeats, and praise the small victories to the skies. Thus it is that the population of Austro-Hungary has been led up to the fact of their failure in Galicia by the flowery way of a succession of "victories." The army was always beating the enemy, now here, now there, but suddenly one day it had retreated three hundred kilometers back from its position.

I do not know whether the Russians always tell the truth, but I do know that they are winning and are advancing in irresistible hordes. As for the Austrian dispatches, one cannot say that they lie. They simply hush up the facts. They are not untruthful, they are only reticent. This episode, therefore, will be pounced upon and made much of in the dispatches, and in the light of its glory the defeat passes unnoticed. Thus the people are not alarmed, and the reserves keep up this courage.

Prisoners Were Very Young.

The group of prisoners was escorted to a place back of the firing line, and added to another group taken previously. The whole band was destined to be transported later to some town in the interior. These boys, for they were none of them more than 18, and all had in their faces a certain ingenuous childishness, far removed from the semi-barbarous aspect that an inflamed literature has unjustly fixed on the Russian Army—had been taken in the trenches, the sole survivors of their company. Seeing themselves lost, they had thrown down their arms and raised their hands in surrender. Over their heads whistled the shells of the artillery—there were, it seemed, still some companies at it, but the prisoners felt no longer much interest. They were out of it. But when they saw me point my camera at them they straightened up proudly, looked the lens firmly in the eye, and marched by in step. It was the pride of race that spoke. They wished the photograph to show that these Russians prisoners were still soldiers.

A doctor came up to me and spoke. "Have you seen the wounded?" he asked. "At a farm near here they have brought a whole cartload: Russians."

A quarter of an hour later I found them in the courtyard of a vast country house, lying on the ground in the sun. Some had been able to find a little straw to lie on, and all were covered up with their long, heavy overcoats.

They were not the wounded of the battle that was raging, but poor fellows who had been hit four or five days previously, and were being transported by easy stages toward the railroad station, whence they would be carried to some hospital. Their wounds had been bound up in haste. Regular care and good nursing—that would come later, when they were out of the zone of battle and away from the constant flow of the newly wounded. There were young boys, and older men, their faces and hands all of one color, the color of the earth. Great smears of blood, that no one had time to wash away, stained their faces and hands a rusty brown. Their eyes were lifeless, their mouths half open, as if to leave the way clear for the escape of the pains that tormented them.

None of the wounded groaned, but the labored breathing of some of them seemed fraught with silent pain. They were none of them asleep, but their bodies seemed the prey to an invincible lassitude. Except for two or three of the youngest, all had short, stubby beards. The majority of them lay wrapped in their overcoats, quiet and resigned, like a wounded animal, asking for nothing, feeling themselves strangers, suspecting that they were hated, and loath to disturb the indifference with which they were treated. At the sound of a sudden noise they would open their eyes wide—their dumb, pain-stricken eyes—but they would not move, trying to understand without asking what it was all about, exchanging, perhaps, a few words sotto-voce with their neighbors, and then relapsing into lethargy.

The Two Cossacks.

Among these thirty Russian wounded there were two Cossacks. This is a great rarity. To make a Cossack prisoner, or to capture a wounded Cossack, is extremely difficult. In all their whirlwind method of attack, they are always careful to leave open an avenue of escape. They die, or turn back. They never leave their wounded lying on the field. They often sacrifice four or five good soldiers to rescue a wounded comrade. If possible, they carry off their dead, too, and it is possible that the Cossacks fight so resolutely and with such grim determination because they know that their comrades will never abandon them to the enemy, and that as long as one Cossack is able to sit in the saddle he will return to gather up his dead and wounded fellow-soldiers.

They are soldiers from birth, and go to war with their own private horses that they have brought up and trained themselves. Mysterious and fearful are the legends that have grown up around these warriors, who seem to be creatures from another age, and whose life is as romantic as legend would have it.

The two Cossacks that lay there as wounded prisoners were gigantic fellows, but the quietest and the most taciturn of the lot. I tried to make them speak, with the aid of a civilian doctor, who had spent some time in Russia. They opened their eyes and took the cigarettes I offered them, but they never said a word. Through their disdainful silence I thought I could read a furious rage at having allowed themselves to be caught alive.

Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—In the country to the north of Tilsit, East Prussia, Russian detachments on Jan. 25 took the offensive and drove back the Germans, destroying the railroad station at Pogegen, a few miles north of Tilsit.

The fighting in the forested country to the north Pilkalen and Gumbinnen continues, and in certain places we are making progress. Along the rest of the front in East Prussia Jan. 27 passed quietly, except in the country to the northeast of Darkehmen. There the Germans attacked our positions, but they were driven back to their trenches.

On the right bank of the Lower Vistula encounters continue between our advance guards and those of the enemy. On the left bank of the Vistula, in the vicinity of Borjimow, Russian troops, aided by sappers, delivered an attack on the night of Jan. 27 on the trenches of the enemy, after having during the afternoon of that day successfuly countermined these trenches. In this same locality the Germans assumed offensive operations, but without success.

The artillery duel along the left bank of the Vistula continued Jan. 27. Our efficient shell fire against the position of the enemy silenced several of his batteries and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans in their trenches. This was particularly the case near the village of Jidomitze, where we saw German soldiers carrying numerous dead and wounded from their trenches.

Galicia: Along the Carpathian front, from Dukla Pass to the railroad running between Stry and Mounkatch, we were engaged, Jan. 26 and Jan. 27, with successful results. Our success to the southwest of Dukla Pass was particularly important. Here our troops, advancing with energy, compelled the enemy, Jan. 26, to retreat in great haste, leaving behind them ammunition and other war material. In the vicinity of Tsekhanie and Dolkhony we captured, on Jan. 27, an earthwork of the enemy, and we surrounded a second position close to this first one. During these operations we took a number of prisoners, officers and men. The exact numbers have not yet been determined.

At certain points along this front the enemy have made particular efforts to assume the offensive, but everywhere their endeavors have resulted in failure.

There has been no change in the situation in Bukowina. Artillery duels and outpost skirmishes continue.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—There has been a heavy snowfall in West Galicia and Poland, so that only reconnoitring and fights between patrols have occurred, and artillery engagements where circumstances permitted.

In the Carpathians, west of the Uzsok Pass, the Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy losses. Near Vezerasallas and Volovco the battles ended with the enemy having been repulsed from the heights of the pass. We captured 400 prisoners.

Calm prevails in Bukowina.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—At the east of Soissons the Germans have made two attempts to cross the Aisne, one at the Mill of the Rocks, and the other at the head of the bridge, which is held by our troops to the north of the bridge of Venizel. These two attacks were repulsed.

During the night of Jan. 28 Dunkirk was bombarded by more aviators, who caused some insignificant losses but killed or wounded a few persons.

Between 11 o'clock on the night of Jan. 28 and 2 o'clock of the morning of Jan. 29 two of our aviators launched numerous bombs upon the enemy's works in the region of Laon, La Fere, and Soissons.

On the morning of the 29th a German aeroplane was brought down east of Gerbeviller. Its pilot and mechanic, a German officer and a sub-officer, were made prisoners.

(*Day Report*)—The day of Jan. 28 saw nothing more than local engagements which resulted favorably to us. In Belgium, in the vicinity of Nieuport, our infantry obtained a footing on Grande Dune, a locality which was mentioned in the communication of Jan. 17. A German aeroplane was brought down by our artillery fire.

In the sectors of Ypres, Lens, and Arras there were yesterday artillery engagements, which at times became fairly violent. Several infantry attacks were undertaken, but at once driven back by our fire.

In the sectors of Soissons, Craonne, and Rheims there is nothing to report.

Between Rheims and the Argonne yesterday saw artillery engagements, but not of great intensity.

It has been confirmed that the German attack repulsed by us the night of Jan. 27-28 at Fontaine Madame, cost the Germans dear.

On the heights of the Meuse and in the Woevre yesterday was quiet.

In the Vosges there were artillery engagements, our cannon at several points silencing the fire of German batteries and machine-gun detachments.

We have everywhere consolidated the positions occupied by us Jan. 27.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—During a night expedition made by one of our squadrons of aeroplanes the English provision establishments of the fortress of Dunkirk were attacked. Many bombs were dropped.

An attack made by the enemy in the dunes to the northwest of Nieuport was repulsed. The enemy, who penetrated at one place as far as our trenches, was repulsed by a night bayonet attack.

To the south of La Bassée Canal the English attempted to recapture positions which we had taken from them, but their attack was easily repulsed.

Nothing of importance took place on the remainder of the front.

In the eastern theatre: Russian attacks in the region of Kussen, northeast of Gumbinnen, (East Prussia,) failed, the enemy suffering heavy losses.

In Northern Poland there was no change in the situation.

To the northeast of Bolimow and to the east of Lowicz, (Central Poland,) our troops drove the enemy out of his outpost positions and penetrated into his main positions. The captured trenches, with the exception of one small portion of them, were retained and adapted by us, notwithstanding a fierce night counter-attack.

SAYS GERMANY FACES HEAVY GOLD DRAIN

Sir Edward Holden Calls Attention to Increase of Imports Over Exports.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Sir Edward H. Holden, Managing Director of the London City and Midland Bank, addressed a meeting of the bank's Directors today and discussed the gold situation in England and Germany. He took a prominent part in solving the problem which arose in 1910 regarding cotton bills of lading between American and English bankers, for which purpose he went to New York. In his address today he said:

"The Bank of England at present holds about £69,000,000, ($345,000,000,) of which about £20,000,000 ($100,000,000) has been supplied by America, in order to ease their exchanges. If gold has to be exported, it is to be hoped that English bankers will be of as much assistance to their own country as American bankers have been to theirs, and place their gold at the disposal of the Bank of England."

Turning to the question of Germany's financial mobilization, Sir Edward said:

"Germany's exports undoubtedly will fall off to a much greater extent than her imports, and the adverse balance will have to be paid in gold. Superhuman efforts are being made to increase the gold reserve in the Reichsbank, which now amounts to £106,000,000, ($530,000,000,) but already withdrawals are taking place to pay for imports.

"Plans for the financial mobilization of Germany were carefully worked out long before the war. When hostilities began war banks were created in all the important German towns, and war bank notes were issued for the purpose of driving gold from circulation into the Reichsbank. There was one defect, however; that the Reichsbank note, which replaced this gold, became inconvertible into gold, which caused the note to fall to a discount."

BERLIN, Jan. 29, (via London, Saturday, Jan. 30.)—At a meeting today of the Central Committee of the Reichsbank, Rudolf Havenstein, the President, said the bank, the money market, and general business in Germany had made satisfactory progress during the last month.

The labor market statistics for December, Herr Havenstein said, were more favorable than ever before for that month. Freight receipts of the Prussian railways showed steady gains.

The Reichsbank's gold stock is continually increasing, a gain of 70,000,000 marks ($17,500,000) having been made since Dec. 23. The note circulation had contracted about $40,000,000 from the maximum previously reached, notwithstanding large credits extended to the Imperial Treasury.

The last war loan of $1,067,000,000 has been fully paid.

SPIED ON FRANCE FROM BASLE.

German Agents Who Bribed Correspondents Recently Expelled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—A remarkable instance of German preparations for war has just been revealed by expulsion of the principals from Basle by the Swiss authorities. The preparations were begun some two years ago by the insertion in a French provincial newspaper of this advertisement: "Easy work for men; well paid. Write Aget, Poste Resante, Basle." Those replying to the advertisement received letters signed "Thomas, Rue Franche, Basle," saying that the writer proposed to edit a tourist guide, and required details of roads, hotels, &c., in the neighborhood of the men who answered the advertisement.

When the latter replied, payment came immediately—upward of $20 and $80 for the most insignificant information—accompanied by requests for further information as to woods, streams, hills, large factories, and important buildings in the neighborhood, if possible, with maps. This also met prompt and lavish payment, and was accompanied by still another request for information, now frankly of military importance, as to the number of soldiers, camps, barracks, &c.

Generally, the French correspondent, perceiving the trap, declined to reply, whereupon "Thomas" sent a letter threatening exposure to his employers. This was especially effective, as the majority of his correspondents were employes of railways and banks, postmen, and customs officials. Frequently they were frightened into giving information of the highest military value, while the complaints which some of them addressed to the police met the difficulty that Switzerland was not officially concerned in Franco-German espionage and was unwilling to proceed against the authors of the scheme.

The war naturally stopped the game, and the anti-German feeling in Switzerland enabled the French authorities to persuade the Swiss to expel the parties concerned.

PAU TO LEAD RUSSIANS?

Berlin Hears French General Will Command a Corps in Poland.

BERLIN, Jan. 29, (via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency received reports today from Geneva, Switzerland, that Gen. Gerald Pau, the French Army commander, had been sent to Russia to take over the command of one of the Russian armies in Poland.

PARIS SCENTS GERMAN PLOT

Suspects Desclaux of Turning Food Supplies Over to the Enemy.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—New facts concerning the relations of François Desclaux, the army paymaster and former secretary to M. Caillaux, the ex-Minister of Finance, and the wealthy woman in whose mansion were found military stores said to have been stolen by Desclaux, have come to light, but the mysterious element in the case remains.

The military authorities, while preserving a discreet silence, have denied that they contemplate the further charge of espionage against Desclaux, who is under arrest charged with stealing military stores.

Nevertheless, all the newspapers lay stress on the fact that the members of the firm of which the woman's husband is the head, and with which Desclaux was on such intimate terms, are all Germans and have maintained the closest business and family relations with Germany.

According to the Matin, this firm started business with a backing supplied by an insurance company of Berlin.

LETTER ON A PLANK.

Strange Devices of Russian Soldiers Short of Writing Paper.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—According to the Russkoe Slovo of Petrograd, the lack of writing material at certain parts of the Russian front has led the soldiers to invent many ingenious devices for the purpose of communicating with their relatives at home.

A woman living at Petrograd was surprised to receive a piece of a plank, evidently coming from the trenches. It had been planed, and one side bore her address, while on the other were greetings from her husband, who informed her that he was safe and sound when the "letter" was sent.

A family at Kieff received a piece of linen, seemingly cut off from an old shirt, on which some exciting news was inscribed with a copying pencil. In many villages similar messages have been received from soldiers at the front written on pieces of leather cut from German knapsacks.

STOPS MRS. ASQUITH AND HER FRIENDS

Polite French Officer Upsets Week-End Jaunt Behind Lines—Custom Annoying Joffre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Asquith, wife of the Premier, with three other women left London a week ago to spend the week-end at a villa in the rear of the British lines as guests of an officer in the Guards. His wife was one of those with Mrs. Asquith.

These week-end visits to the front are becoming extremely fashionable, and a number of villas near the front have been rented by wealthy officers in the Guards and cavalry regiments, who entertain their relatives and friends when resting from duty in the trenches.

Mrs. Asquith and her friends left Calais about midday last Saturday in two motor cars. At a farm some six miles from the villa to which they were going they were held up by a French cavalry troop, which declined to let them either proceed or return. Mrs. Asquith, who speaks French fluently, was informed very politely by the young officer in charge of the cavalry troop that he had strict orders to stop all civilians at that point and to keep them there until a large number of baggage, ammunition, and food wagons which were coming from the rear to La Bassée by that road passed by.

All civilians, the officer said, would then have to return at once to the rear. It was in vain that Mrs. Asquith showed her permits and passes. The French officer declared with many regrets that his orders were positive, and that he must carry them out.

In the next half hour a number of other motor cars containing week-enders arrived, and were all held up. Among those who arrived were the Duchess of Sutherland and Lady Cowdray. The motor cars were driven into a field, and their occupants were requested to remain in them. This they had to do until five o'clock on Sunday morning. By that time the baggage, ammunition, and food wagons had passed.

The women had an opportunity of sampling some of the French "tommies'" fare in the way of biscuits, cheese, and tea, and were most politely treated. The whole party of disappointed and very cold and miserable week-enders arrived back at Calais on Sunday afternoon, and reached London about 9 at night.

It is surmised that these week-end parties at the front are not approved of at French headquarters, and that Gen. Joffre gave instructions last week that visitors be stopped in order to give them a lesson that would discourage this sort of visit to the front in future.

BOY SOLDIER IS DECORATED.

Killed German Captain and Carried Dispatches—Fought in Villa's Army

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Sitting in the Café De La Paix today was a boy dressed as a French artillery private, with a naval surgeon, and wearing the military medal, which is given only to soldiers or commanding Generals. To an inquiry the surgeon said:

"This is France's youngest hero, who has been decorated for valor here and fought on the American continent."

The boy said he was Jean Mercadier, born sixteen years ago near Rouen, and living with his parents in Paris. His father is an ordinary workman, earning a dollar a day.

The boy went to Mexico at the age of ten years with relatives and found employment on a cattle ranch. He joined Villa's army with thirty-one cowboys belonging to the ranch, and fought six months in the cavalry, attaining the rank of Squad Leader and receiving a medal from one of Villa's Colonels. He was finally wounded by a sabre in the right leg which caused him to return to his parents.

When the war began he joined the army as general utility boy in a heavy artillery regiment.

He went through the campaign until after the battle of the Marne, when he received a piece of shell in the back, paralyzing the right leg, which was still stiff but nearly well. Before that he had his right forefinger grazed by a bullet and was slightly wounded in the left thigh.

The boy has twice been mentioned in dispatches, first for killing a German Captain at Sompuis, near Vitre-le-François, and secondly for bearing an important dispatch under heavy fire on a motor cycle at Jeancy-sur-Vel. Regarding the latter incident, he said:

"The Captain told me to take a message about two miles, saying, 'You are so small they won't hit you.' So I opened the throttle wide and let her go down the road. Several shells burst around me, but the engine roared so that I hardly noticed them. It was all over in five minutes."

As to the man he killed, he said:

"I was a second-class soldier by that time and doing night sentinel duty. I saw a figure approaching stealthily and called 'Halt!' I ran toward him and he tried to strike me with a sword. Then I put a revolver bullet through his head. We found afterward that he was a German Captain making a reconnoissance under cover of a French cloak."

Soon after the boy was promoted to be a first-class soldier and a medal was given him which carries a life pension.

The boy expects to rejoin his regiment soon. As to what he intended to do after the war, he replied, as he rapidly ate ice cream:

"Go to America. I wish I was there now."

TURKS FORTIFY ERZERUM.

Civilians Ordered to Depart—100,000 Refugees from Persia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Information has reached Tiflis that the Turkish Governor of the Fortress of Erzerum has ordered the civil population to evacuate the area of the fortress.

The fortifications of both the Erzerum fortress and the Deveboyun Heights are being energetically strengthened with modern intrenchments, wire entanglements, &c., and some big guns are reported to have arrived from Constantinople. The garrison is being brought up to normal strength by drafts from Asia Minor, where all the corps are being actively mobilized.

The Bourse Gazette says 100,000 fugitives have already arrived on Russian soil from the Persian Province of Azerbaijan, now overrun by Turkish forces. Among them are many aged men and women and children. Local Armenian committees, led by private persons, are busy finding shelter for these helpless fugitives, many of whom have already been placed in villages in the Provinces of Kars and Erivan.

Collections in money and kind are actively in progress in all the towns in South Russia. The sum of $250,000 monthly is required merely for feeding, or rather providing sufficient food to sustain life for those fugitives who have already arrived, and Government assistance is being requested.

FIFTY VILLAGES DESTROYED.

Turks Lay Waste Greek Settlements in Transcaucasia.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A Reuter dispatch from Tiflis, Transcaucasia, says:

"Fifty Greek villages around Kars, in Southern Transcaucasia, have been laid in ruins by the Turks.

"The flight of the Greek inhabitants was precipitate, and the women and children are said to have suffered intensely from the cold weather.

"It is reported that many of the men among the Greeks were made prisoners, and that some were killed."

Russia Expresses Regret to Persia.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 29.—Russia has informed Persia, according to an announcement made here, of her regret that Persia should have become an arena of hostilities. The Turkish incursion into Persia was directed against Russia, it is explained, and Russia was constrained to adopt measures to meet this situation.

PRISONS OVERCROWDED.

But Food Served by Germans Generally Good.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from Basle:

How do the Germans treat their prisoners? The answer, all important to the peace of mind of so many thousands of wives and mothers, is fairly satisfactory as regards military prisoners, but disquieting as regards civilians.

M. Ador, head of the International Prisoners of War Agency, has just returned from Germany, where he visited the concentration camps at Magdeburg, Torgau, and Zossen. He tells me that, so far as he could see, the prisoners are well cared for. The food is plain but good, the men are healthy, and winter quarters and clothing are provided where necessary. Every attention is given the wounded once they are away from the front and in Germany.

On the other hand, two French soldiers who escaped from Hammelburg and made their way across the border into Switzerland said that in their camp not enough to eat was given to the hungry prisoners. Those who had no money to supplement the official rations often begged for crusts from the warders.

They also complained of overcrowding. From seventy to eighty men were crammed into a room eight yards by ten, built to hold twenty-five beds. The beds were replaced by small heaps of straw. Typhoid broke out, and would have committed great ravages but for the compulsory vaccination of all prisoners.

Money and clothing sent by relatives are always safely received. The money is not given in a lump sum, but doled out in small weekly amounts fixed by the officials at each prison camp. Books and food are delivered or held back at the option of the autocratic Governor. One newspaper a day, specially selected by the officials, is usually allowed to the prisoners.

Football matches are organized sometimes. Impromptu concerts are permitted in the evenings, with a strict embargo on "Tipperary" and other songs not beloved of Deutschland. A German firm which obtained a concession to supply British prisoners with mouth organs is said to be doing a splendid trade.

The lot of the civil interned varies. They are not protected, like the military prisoners, by definite clauses in the Geneva Convention. Much depends on whether their guardians have kind hearts or merely kultur.

The women sent into Germany from France were well treated before being released. But this is not the case with the men. All but a privileged few of the French and English in Germany between 16 and 60 are now shut up, and unless they have money they have a very hard time. In Holzminden and other civil colonies the food given to them consists largely of soup and coarse bread. They are greatly overcrowded, 40 to 50 often being quartered in one ward. It must be admitted in fairness that local tradesmen are allowed to supply their wants—at extortionate prices.

KAISER PRAISES CORPORAL.

Young German Made Lieutenant and Decorated for Daring Exploit.

BERLIN, Dec. 20—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—For a single exploit a young non-commissioned officer from Krossen has been promoted to Lieutenant and has received the Iron Cross, first and second class, and also the first and second class Austrian medals for bravery. His coolness and daring not only rescued a captured Austrian General, but prevented important plans from falling into the hands of the Russians.

The young corporal, whose name is Fricke, had been with a company in the West, but accidentally boarded the wrong train when returning from a short furlough home and was taken to the East, whese he joined a company of infantry. During the battles in the Government of Suwalki he was ordered to go with two men to learn whether a certain point near the Russians' lines was free of the enemy. The three men succeeded in reaching a point 800 yards from the Russians' most advanced trenches.

As they lay in a ditch they saw a group of eighteen Russians approaching, and with them an elderly Austrian officer. The little squad opened fire and brought down nine Russians. The remaining nine then grouped themselves around their captive so close that further firing would have endangered his life. Corporal Fricke ordered an advance. "But that is sure death," protested one of the men. Nevertheless they advanced.

The nine Russians promptly threw up their hands, calling out: "Don't shoot; we are fathers of families." The Russians in the trenches, who had heretofore refrained from firing, doubtless judging that their comrades could account for three men, now opened a heavy fire. Under this fire Fricke brought his captives and the Austrian, who proved to be Gen. Krezy, a corps commander, back to the German lines. Most of the distance was made by crawling along the ground. When the German-Austrian trenches had been reached, it was found that the captured Russian had taken most important papers from Gen. Krezy, which, in the hands of the Russians, might have frustrated the Allies' plans.

Fricke was brought before Gen. von Hindenburg, who praised him and promoted him to Sergeant Major. The Iron Crosses and Austrian medals were also conferred upon him. A short time later he was transferred to the West, and there he received an order to appear before the Emperor.

The ruler shook hands with him and said, speaking in the intimate second person singular: "My son, talk to me as if I were your father." Fricke made his report. "You did that well, my boy," said the Emperor.

When the young man returned to his command he was informed that the Emperor had promoted him to Lieutenant.

EASY MONEY BUYS FLOWERS

Hotel Florists and Brokers Prepare for Normal Business Again.

There were indications in some hotels yesterday that confidence is returning. Brokers' offices, closed a long time, were preparing to open and florists reported demand for flowers from young men.

The Waldorf brokers' offices, closed more than a year and a half ago, have been let for brokers' offices again. The office at the McAlpin, that shut down when the Stock Exchange closed, is to open again, and rentable offices in hotels are in demand.

There is also a call for salesrooms in hotels, through which milliners and dressmakers formerly brought their wares before the public.

That men are again buying flowers was attested yesterday by H. Moulier, the Claridge florist. "Since the first of the year," he said, "orders for flowers are pouring in, and as young men are the chief customers it is a good indication that money has begun to circulate pretty freely."

GERMANS CHECKED TRYING TO CROSS AISNE

Two Assaults Fail, Says Paris—Dunkirk Again Attacked With Bombs.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—In renewal of the campaign at Soissons, the Germans have made two attempts to cross the Aisne River east of the town, according to the official bulletin issued by the French War Office.

One attack was made at the head of a bridge held by the French at Venizel, three miles from Soissons. The other attack was made at the "Mill of the Rocks," presumably in the same neighborhood. Both attempts were frustrated, according to Paris.

Aside from these assaults in the centre, the most conspicuous event on the western battle front was the renewal of activity by aviators on both sides.

German fliers again bombarded Dunkirk last night, killing a few persons and doing some damage.

A German aeroplane was brought down east of Gerbéviller, in the Nancy district, and the pilot and mechanic were captured.

From the other side two French aviators flew over the region of Laon-La Fere-Soissons, dropping numerous bombs on the German works.

The official statement issued in Berlin mentions especially a German attack with bayonets at night which drove the French from German trenches to which they had penetrated near Nieuport.

CROWN PRINCE'S GREETINGS

Sends Word That He Expects Fair Play from America.

GENEVA, (via Paris) Jan. 29.—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany has sent to the local correspondent of The Associated Press, in response to a request for a statement on the war, the following reply, dated near Verdun, Jan. 22:

"You ask me to send a message to the American people. Being an officer and no diplomat, I have no right to do so, but if you like I will tell you three things:

"First—Every single German and Austrian is quite certain that we will come out on top, and will give his last drop of blood to this end.

"Second—We are convinced that the day will come when the people of Russia and France will find out that they are only doing the dirty work for England.

"Third—We expect from America absolutely fair play in all questions.

"These are my personal ideas, but a good many of my countrymen feel the same. Greetings.

"WILHELM, Kronprinz."

ASKS GERMAN PATIENCE.

Letter from a Soldier at Front Deplores Pessimism at Home.

The following letter, written by a German soldier in Flanders, obtained a prominent place in a recent issue of the Frankfurter Zeitung:

"Depressed letters from home do not help to improve the feeling in the trenches. The people at their beer tables, for whom no progress is fast enough, ought to remember that we are a people's army and have to respect human life quite otherwise than the English and Russians.

"A single German soldier is worth more than all the wise people who sit comfortably at home by the fire. A hurried advance would be possible only with extraordinary sacrifice of life, and would be a crime. We advance slowly, but every man at the front is sure of final success."

The Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung strikes a subdued note in his telegram on Christmas Eve. He says:

"Anybody who at present asks our statesmen and the heads of our States and armies about the length of the war and the date and form of the peace will, if they are honest, get the answer: 'We do not know.'

"Our opponents, when they speak for the public, and to stimulate their own courage and the courage of their allies, profess to know how and when Germany will be beaten. While German statesmen and leaders confess that they at present cannot judge when there will be peace and what it will be like, every German knows that it must be an honorable peace, because any other peace would be the beginning of our downfall. Moreover, the German people, through its authorized representatives, has promised to go on fighting until the attainment of an honorable peace which will guarantee its own permanence."

EXPLODE STRANDED MINES.

Dutch Guards Find English Kind a Menace from Flying Fragments.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 26.—The sea mine is a problem even after it has been washed ashore. This is confirmed by the men under Lieut. C. J. Canters of the Amsterdam torpedoboat station, charged with the destruction of mines washed ashore along the Netherland coast.

So far no serious accident has come to the men who explode the stranded mines where found. But there have been many narrow escapes. The English mines cannot be taken apart, as can the French and Dutch mines. In the case of the latter the shell consists of two half spheres, united by a flange and rivets, while the English mine shell is cast in one piece and then loaded through a "manhole."

While it would be possible to remove the cover of the manhole, this is considered too dangerous, for the reason that the very sensitive initial charge lies close to the aperture. This leaves but one method by which the mine may be destroyed—explode it, case and all. The fragments of the shell fly far and wide; one of them, weighing six pounds, was recently found 600 yards from the scene of the explosion. Of 83 mines found, 70 were English, 4 French, and 8 Dutch, while the remaining one could not be identified.

The French mine is easily disposed of. The shell is broken open with a light charge of picric acid; the charge of gun cotton is then removed and exploded, without scattering a hail of iron in all directions. The Dutch mines, if their firing mechanism has been damaged, are disposed of in the same way.

The English mines are exploded usually by placing a heavy charge under them. They may be exploded by firing a shot into them. The bullet penetrates the shell and strikes the charge with sufficient force to set it off.

So far not a single mine of proved German origin has stranded on the Dutch coast. A torn cable has shown in a majority of cases that the mines had been anchored and that the cable had been too weak to hold them in place. It is believed here that many mines have been carried through and beyond the Channel by the currents and will remain a scourge to navigation for many months; unlike the floating or free mines, those which are kept in place by anchors have no device to cause them to sink after a time.

FIGHTS GERMAN ANNEXATION

Belgian Lawyer Fears Forced Military Service for His Countrymen.

Victor Yseux, a Belgian lawyer, who has been in this country only a few weeks and is staying at the Hotel Manhattan, has received from friends in Belgium a number of large placards bearing proclamations which the Germans are distributing throughout Belgium. The proclamations are in three languages, German, French, and Flemish, and are printed in large type a yard long and about two feet wide. The translation into Flemish, according to Mr. Yseux, is so bad that he can hardly read it, although he speaks Flemish fluently.

One of the proclamations announces that the members of the Civic Guard of Belgian cities will not be molested by the Germans, and that the reports which have been circulated to the effect that they will be forced to serve in the German Army are false. "In the German Army," the proclamation reads, "only German subjects may serve."

M. Yseux came to this country to try to arouse sentiment against the German annexation of Belgium, in the belief that the adverse sentiment of a great neutral nation would influence the Germans to reconsider their determination to take such action.

"This proclamation," he said yesterday, "is an example of German duplicity. Everything the Germans have done during the past few months indicates that they intend to annex Belgium and force Belgians to pay heavy taxes and enter their armies for service on the Russian front. The proclamation is intended to induce members of the Civic Guard to return to their homes. Then, when Belgium is annexed, these men will become German citizens and can be forced to fight."

Another of the proclamations M. Yseux received was an order announcing that in future Belgian municipal authorities would not be allowed to post proclamations of any sort without special permission. Accompanying it was the proclamation which had been the occasion of this measure. It was posted by the Burgomaster of Brussels before his arrest and exile to Germany, and read:

"The German Governor of the City of Liége posted up the following notice yesterday: 'To the Inhabitants of the City of Liége—The Burgomaster of Brussels has informed the German Commander that the French Government has notified the Belgian Government that it will be impossible to render the Belgians offensive assistance in any manner as the French are themselves compelled to fight on the defensive.'

"I emphatically deny this statement.

"ADOLPH MAX, Burgomaster."

TELLS WAR HORRORS SUFFERED IN SERVIA

Mme. Grouitch Gives American Red Cross Credit for Relieving Distress.

DR. RYAN HERO OF BELGRADE

Crown Prince Voices Nation's Gratitude—Polish Supplies Shipped—Day's Gifts.

When Servia was first invaded by the Austrians at the beginning of the war the country was practically out of anaesthetics, and bandages were so few that wounds could be dressed on an average only once a week. So depleted was the stock of anaesthetics that many major operations were performed with the subjects in full consciousness.

These statements were made by Mme. Slavko Grouitch, wife of the Servian Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, at a meeting in the Red Cross offices, 661 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Mme. Grouitch is here as the official representative of the Servia Red Cross, and in a semi-official capacity represents the Servian Government.

In the early days of the war more than 30,000 Servians were wounded in battle and their sufferings, Mme. Grouitch said, were beyond description. In some hospitals there were three patients to one blanket, and such delicacies as are needed so much in the sickrooms were almost wholly lacking, so suddenly was Austria's attack made. To the American Red Cross more than any other agency was the improvement of conditions in Servia due, said Mme. Grouitch.

A Servian's Gratitude.

As an instance of Servian gratitude Mme. Grouitch cited the words of a wounded Servian soldier to his American nurse:

"You are a better friend than even my father and my mother. It was their duty to care for their son, but you had no such obligation. Instead you crossed the seas to help me, and I know that God and you are my best friends."

Mme. Grouitch also praised the British and Russians for sending doctors, nurses, and supplies to Servia. Russia was in straits for medical supplies, she said, but when Servia appealed to Petrograd the authorities drew generously on their limited store and sent a large consignment to Servia.

Of Dr. Edward Ryan, head of the American Red Cross in Belgrade, Mme. Grouitch spoke in the highest terms. The Crown Prince has publicly acknowledged the debt Servia owes to Dr. Ryan and his American nurses and physicians.

The hospital at Belgrade is one of Servia's great national institutions and it was to take charge of it in a city that was and still is, she said, under constant bombardment, that Dr. Ryan was assigned. She said the Servians looked upon Dr. Ryan as largely instrumental in saving Belgrade from complete destruction when it fell into the hands of the Austrian invaders. In the period between the arrival and departure of the invaders Dr. Ryan cared for more than 15,000 destitute non-combatants unable to get away.

Dr. Ryan Belgrade's Hero.

"Dr. Ryan," said Mme. Grouitch, "was without question in sole authority in Belgrade during that terrible period, and that he measured up to the great responsibility is shown by the fact that he was publicly commended by our Crown Prince. He commandeered all the food in the city and threw open the gates of the hospital reservation to all the people. I assure you that Servia will never forget the American physician, Dr. Edward Ryan."

The suffering in Servia, Mme. Grouitch said, was more severe than at any time in Belgium. She referred to the isolation of the country and added that if there is another Austrian invasion, which is now threatened, it will call to the battle line every man who can stand on his feet, as well as thousands of women. She also spoke of the grave danger of fever, smallpox, and other diseases when warm weather comes.

Mme. Grouitch, before her marriage, was Miss Mabel Dunlop of West Virginia. She has not come to this country to beg money, but to get wheat, corn, oats, barley, vegetable and other seeds in the effort to raise another crop from the war-devastated fields of Servia.

The Red Cross is shipping on the White Star liner Canopic, for Liverpool, today, twenty-five cases of supplies to the Polish National Relief Committee in Vienna. Six of these cases were supplied by the Polish Committee in this city, of which Mme. Marcella Sembrich is the head.

The Red Cross Fund now totals $448,072.17, of which amount $73.35 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Donations of $10 or more were:

Independent	$40
M. E. Church, Hollis, L. I.	16
Mrs. Charles Wood	10

The Belgian Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund now totals $884,665.54, of which amount $3,111.46 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. Yesterday's contributors who gave $10 or more were:

Wesleyan Univ., Delaware, Ohio	$209	W. H. Rockwood	$25
Mrs. H. Welch, (col.)	307	Mrs. C. Endicott	10
Pt. Washington entertainment	370	E. L. Meyer	20
Bolton Landing, N. Y., & B. O. B.	200	Mary H. Strathon	25
R. H. Ingersoll & Brother	100	Alice H. Douglas	15
M. N. Steven	50	Marie L. Douglas	15
Bellevue nurses	225	J. A. Murray	25
Mrs. E. F. Dwight	200	Charles Platts	10
Waterbury Republican, (col.)	137	A. L. Wilson	20
Grace Murray	100	Sarah A. Cooley	10
Van Wagenen	100	G. F. Whittemore	10
Miss Karr's plays	52	Mrs. M. Goddard	10
Mrs. C. Rhodes	50	Florida C'ty Club	39
Miss S. T. Langford	30	Miss A. M. Lyman	10
L. T.	25	Mrs. S. S. Greenbaum	25
Mrs. J. E. Carpenter	15	G. W. Dyne	10
C. M. de S. Verdi	10	Rev. I. H. Polhemus	10
Mrs. Lucy Abercrombie	10	Angie, Gertrude, & Bertha	30
Mrs. J. L. Bench	10	A. E. Carnohan	31
Mrs. H. B. Camp	10	Orland Chapter, D. A. R.	27
W. T. Brewster	25	Louise Knapp	15
L. Holbrook	10	A. L. Mumford	10
I. P. Church	10	Ladies' Miss. Soc., Pres. Ch., Delhi	12
Edith Hendricks	10	Anonymous	10
Anonymous	25	Mrs. E. H. Raymond, Jr.	10
Mary C. Reid	10	Amy	10
Hatcher	25	Mrs. J. F. Long	10
M. L. Coffin	10	W. S.	10
J. H. Killam	20	Mrs. V. T. Chesholn	10
		Mrs. Nesser	21

Another Ambulance Gift.

The fund for the Ambulance Hospital in Paris, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts to $316,817.15. One contribution yesterday from three anonymous givers was $1,100 for an automobile ambulance. New subscriptions of $10 or more were:

Anonym's three	$1,100	Cleveland Com.	$300
Mrs. J. I. Kane	100	C. S. B.	10

For French Women and Children.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $10, making a total of $54,786.10. The donor was Marius Charaver. Mrs. Warren also received several packages containing knitted scarfs, socks, wristlets, shoes, children's clothing, &c., which were very welcome.

Need of Polish Hospitals.

The American Polish Relief Committee received yesterday a cable from George Sosnowski, Superintendent of the American Polish Hospital at Warsaw, acknowledging with gratitude fifteen cases of clothing sent by Polish churches and Polish athletic societies in this country. The Superintendent appeals for money and automobile ambulances.

The Polish Relief Fund now totals $18,129.52. Yesterday's contributors of $10 or more were:

Mrs. G. Weston	$100	Mrs. Leo Everett	$20
Mrs. J. Carpenter	50	O. L. Ceorwin	10

Relief Ship Held Up.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium of 71 Broadway was notified yesterday by cable that its chartered steamer Lynorta, filled in part with donations from the State of Virginia, and in part with flour donations from the readers of The Literary Digest, had been held up for two days by British authorities at Falmouth in the English Channel because she had on board a small bundle of tents, and that these tents had been regarded as contraband by the British Government. The ship was allowed to proceed yesterday to Rotterdam after it was ascertained there were no other goods on board which might be classed as contraband. The tents in question were one of the donations of charitable people in Virginia who thought they might be used for some of the homeless refugees of Belgium.

As a consequence of the detention of the Lynorta, which cost the commission two days demurrage on the ship, in the future Lindon W. Bates, Vice Chairman of the Commission at New York, who is required to certify to the various Ambassadors in regard to the cargo of relief vessels, has been obliged to issue instructions to the shipping agents of the commission at fourteen ports that all items on the contraband list must be carefully excluded.

Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, Chairman of the Woman's Section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, announced yesterday that the National Conference of Catholic Charities (Woman's Section) is to co-operate with the Woman's Section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium. Its President, Mrs. Teresa M. Molanthy of Pittsburgh, Penn., is the twenty-first President of a national organization to accept a place upon the Executive Committee of the Woman's Section. The Belgian people are Catholics, as are the two patronesses of the Woman's Section, Queen Elizabeth and the uchess of Vendôme.

BIG GERMAN SHIPS SMASHED.

Derfflinger, Seydlitz, and Moltke All Badly Damaged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN HOLLAND, Jan. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—From a special German source, the reliability of whose information has been proved time after time during the war, I learn that in the naval battle of Sunday, besides the loss of the Blücher three other German warships were badly damaged. The largest of the German battle cruisers, the Derfflinger, suffered great injury from fire, and is now being overhauled at Hamburg. The Seydlitz and the Moltke both lie in Cuxhaven also in a severely damaged condition.

More than 200 wounded German bluejackets have passed through Hamburg.

The Blücher was one of the vessels transferred from Kiel to Wilhelmshaven not long before the sortie.

REPORTS THE KOLBERG SAFE.

Bluecher the Only German Ship Lost, Berlin Insists.

BERLIN, (via London,) Jan. 29.—The report that the German cruiser Kolberg was sunk in the battle in the North Sea last Sunday is untrue. All the German ships with the exception of the Blücher have returned.

BERLIN, Jan. 29, (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A telegram was received in Berlin today from Wilhelmshaven written by a member of the crew of the German cruiser Blücher, sunk in the North Sea battle on Sunday, in which the sailor reports that he was rescued by German vessels. This gives rise to the hope in German naval quarters that more members of the Blücher's crew may have been similarly picked up.

The Berlin newspapers publish the English reports of the sea battle, but at the same time reasserting their confidence that time will show that the British lost one or more ships in the engagement.

Vice Admiral Beatty, commander of the British fleet in the North Sea fight, said in his preliminary report that German prisoners reported that the Kolberg was sunk. The British Admiralty in its statement regarding the fight referred to the Kolberg as "reported sunk."

258 LOST WITH THE VIKNOR.

Crew of British Auxiliary Largely Boys and Naval Reserves.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A casualty list issued tonight shows that the British armed merchant vessel Viknor, which was lost off the coast of Ireland several days ago, carried a crew of 258, composed of Naval Reserve men and boys belonging to the mercantile marine, all of whom perished.

Among the crew were twenty-four Royal Naval Reserve men from Newfoundland.

The Viknor, formerly the Viking, was taken over by the British Admiralty on Dec. 12. On Jan. 25 the Admiralty announced her loss in the following statement:

"She has been missing for some days, and must now be accepted as lost, with all her officers and men. The cause of her loss is uncertain, but as some bodies and wreckage have been washed ashore on the north coast of Ireland, it is presumed that during the recent bad weather she either foundered or, being carried out of her course, struck a mine in seas where the Germans are known to have laid them."

WARRIOR IN HOME WATERS.

E. A. Howe Hears from an Officer That the Cruiser Is Safe.

E. A. Howe of 611 Fifth Avenue last night gave THE TIMES the latest local information concerning the whereabouts of the British cruiser Warrior. Contrary to the general reports, it appears that this vessel has been in English water for some time.

"We recently sent my brother-in-law, E. J. Lewis, who is on the Warrior, a clipping about her from THE TIMES," he said, "and we have received a letter from him bearing an English date line. It appears that his ship has been in home waters for some time, having been sent up from the Mediterranean station early in the war. At the time he wrote my brother-in-law was on a three days' leave, while the Warrior was being coaled. He said he would like very much to give us some real news, bu that he had told us all he dared write."

BERLIN ADMITS AIRSHIP'S LOSS

Parseval That Attacked Libau Has Not Returned Home.

BERLIN, (via London,) Jan. 29.—The Parseval airship which flew over Libau, the Russian port on the Baltic, on Jan. 25, did not return.

The foregoing dispatch apparently confirms a statement by the Naval General Staff at Petrograd that a German airship which dropped bombs on Libau last Monday was brought down by gunfire, falling into the sea. The airship was destroyed and the crew captured, it was stated. The statement, however, referred to the balloon as a Zeppelin.

Boyce to Study War Conditions.

W. D. Boyce, owner of The Chicago Blade and Ledger and The Indianapolis Daily Times, is sailing today on the Lusitania to investigate conditions in the countries at war. Mr. Boyce said last night at the Vanderbilt that he was not going as a war correspondent, but with the idea of learning what the people of the belligerent nations think about the war and what the economic situation is abroad.

Germany Forbids Potash Exports.

BERLIN, Jan. 29, via London, Saturday, Jan. 30.—A decree, prohibiting the export of potash salts and the manufactures thereof is published in the Reichsanzeiger.

AMERICANS TO SEND AID TO PALESTINE

Ship Loaded with Food for Famine-Threatened People Soon to Sail.

NOT FOR THE JEWS ALONE

Zionist Committee Dispatching the Vessel, but All Classes of Sufferers Are to be Helped.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A ship loaded with food for the famine-threatened people of Palestine and Syria will soon be dispatched from the United States by the Provisional Zionist Committee.

It was announced today that assurances of safe conduct for the vessel had been given to the State Department by the British, French, and Turkish Governments.

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, who, with Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Rabbi J. L. Magnes of New York, made the announcement, called at the State Department today and informed officials there that the food ship would be selected within the next few days, and that plans for providing the cargo had already been worked out. Nathan Straus of New York has subscribed $50,000 to the fund.

The food will be distributed through American consular agents not only to Jews but also to Mohammedans and Christians.

Mr. Brandeis said assistance was being given to the movement by Christian organizations. It was started, he said, because of disquieting reports received through the State Department and other sources regarding conditions in Palestine and Syria, where some American citizens were living. It had been reported that some Jews had been attacked and that many persons living in Palestine and Syria were suffering from want of food.

Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople is doing everything that is in his power to meet the situation, according to Mr. Brandeis, but the Zionist Committee decided that outside help was necessary. He added that the State Department had promised to inquire into reports of attacks on Jews and to facilitate the sending of the relief ship.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 29.—The American cruiser Tennessee, which for some weeks past has been engaged in bringing refugees from Asia Minor to Egypt, has up to the present time landed no fewer than 8,000 Syrian refugees at Alexandria. Twelve hundred more are expected when the cruiser comes in tomorrow.

Four thousand of the refugees now here are destitute. At least two-thirds of them are of Russian nationality. The local Government is dealing temporarily with the problem of housing, clothing, and feeding these people. Nevertheless many of the children are scantily clad, and further relief measures are urgently needed.

KAISER ON SEDAN FIELD.

Shows Where His Father Stood and Where Napoleon and Bismarck Met.

BERLIN, (via London,) Jan. 29.—The Lokal Anzeiger published a further account of the visit of Dr. Ludwig Ganghofer, the author, to Emperor William at the German Field Headquarters.

It tells of a trip made by the Emperor and Dr. Ganghofer to Donchery, near the Sedan battlefield. Here the Emperor, in speaking of the unity of the German people, is quoted as saying to Dr. Ganghofer: "It is my greatest pleasure that I could live to see it."

The Emperor pointed out to the author where his father stood at Sedan, where Napoleon and Bismarck met, and other historic spots.

The trip by automobile finally brought the party to the headquarters of Crown Prince Frederick William, where, after luncheon had been eaten, the Emperor turned smilingly to his son and said:

"One gets better things to eat by you than by me. I shall consider whether I shall not requisition your cook."

The Emperor here had an opportunity to see 1,000 French prisoners march by. He was greatly pleased when some doffed their caps to him, and he returned their salute. During this review he turned to a photographer, who was taking pictures, and said:

"Photograph the prisoners, and not always me."

The party later climbed a steep ascent to get a view of the surrounding region. When descending, Dr. Ganghofer slipped, but the Emperor grasped him by the arm and saved him from a fall, saying at the same time:

"Soldiers and citizens must help each other all they can."

GIFTS TO GERMAN ORPHANS.

Presents from America Gladden Children of Soldiers.

BERLIN, (via London,) Jan. 29.—More than five hundred children of soldiers from Berlin who fell in battle were made happy on Wednesday by the receipt of their share of the Christmas presents sent to Europe by the children of America. This belated Christmas celebration was held in the arena of one of the great enclosed ice rinks of the German capital.

The presents had been enclosed in pasteboard boxes, one for each child. A pair of shoes, warm clothing and toys were in each box. Through the generosity of Jacques Mayer, an American resident of Berlin, each child also received four marks ($1) in cash.

Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Mayer presided over the distribution of the gifts. They were assisted by the Woman's Patriotic Association and the American Women's Relief Committee. The exercises were attended by representatives of Emprss Augusta Victoria and Crown Princess Cecilie, the members of the staffs of the American Embassy and the American Consulate, and many leading Germans.

Joseph C. Grew, Secretary of the American Embassy, speaking for Ambassador Gerard, conveyed the greetings of the American children to the German children. A reply was made by Herr Plaschke, Privy Councillor, who closed his remarks by leading a cheer for the United States and the American children.

ARREST BRITISH COLONIALS.

Hamburg Authorities Intern All Except Those from Australia.

BERLIN, (via London,) Jan. 29.—A dispatch reaching here from Hamburg says that all British colonials in that city, with the exception, for the time being, of the Australians, have been arrested and transported to Ruhleben, where they are to be interned in the concentration camp along with other British civilians.

About sixty Canadians are in this new draft of prisoners. The arrest of British colonials in Germany will probably be continued. Colonials were originally left at liberty when Englishmen were interned, but now they are to be gathered up and sent to concentration camps.

GERMANS' SAVINGS GROW.

Bank Deposits in 1914 Were $250,000,000 More Than in 1913.

BERLIN, Jan. 29, (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A report on the conditions of the savings banks of the empire during 1914, issued in Berlin today, shows that the deposits in the twelve months of that year increased by $250,000,000 over the total of the previous year.

GETS WOOL THROUGH U. S.?

America Being Used as a "Conduit Pipe" by Germany, It Is Asserted.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—"An influential deputation of Australian wool sellers and wool buyers has appealed to acting Premier Hughes to prevent operations on behalf of Germany," says the Sydney correspondent of The Evening News. He adds:

"It is claimed that as a consequence of such operations wool is going to Germany, with America as the conduit pipe.

"The acting Premier promised to take drastic steps. The Government had information, he said, that Great Britain would be able to take the whole of the Australian clip."

A dispatch from Sydney on Jan. 26 said that at the wool sales that day a German buyer's bid for a certain lot of the material was refused. Other supposed German bids made later were also rejected.

FRENCH TOOK 55,000 HORSES

Of These, the Hon. S. R. Beresford, Lord Decies's Brother, Shipped 10,000.

The Hon. Seton Robert Beresford, brother of Lord Decies, who arrived in New York from New Orleans a few days ago, sails for England this morning on the Lusitania. Mr. Beresford has been busily engaged during the past three or four months superintending the shipping of more than 10,000 American horses for the French Army at the front.

In this work he has been associated with French officers connected with the French Remount Department, and one of these said that Mr. Beresford's efforts had been responsible for lowering the rate of mortality of horses on shipboard from 6 or 7 per cent. to about 1½ per cent., principally by carefully guarding against injuries in loading, insistence on the horses being well tested and by strict instructions as to feeding at sea.

"The artillery horses shipped," said Mr. Beresford, "have been strong, serviceable animals, and I understand from the other side that one load of 1,000, the shipment of which I superintended, arrived in splendid condition and in the nick of time to assist in taking over 100 guns into action. The horses, on landing at Bordeaux, are usually rested for two or three days before being sent to the front. The lighter or cavalry horses here are not up to the European standard. They lack the short backs, sloping shoulders and high upstanding withers of the English animals, but I have ridden hundreds of miles on them in the last few months, and they certainly ride well, besides being strong and hardy and admirably adapted for war.

"Owing chiefly to the fact that ships have been difficult to obtain, comparatively few horses have so far left this country. Since the outbreak of war only about 55,000 have been shipped to France. Ships are now plentiful enough and the monstrous shipping rates formerly asked have been reduced."

J. SPEYER'S NEPHEW KILLED

Fell in Action as One of a Forlorn Hope in Northern France.

Erwin Beit von Speyer, a non-commissioned officer of the Seventh Dragoon Regiment of the German Army and a nephew of James Speyer, the head of the banking firm of Speyer & Co. of 24 Pine Street, was killed in action in Northern France, near Arras, on Sept. 24, according to information received here yesterday.

He was one of a small detachment of cavalrymen who volunteered for a particularly dangerous reconnoissance. This detachment was surprised by an armored motor car, and in the skirmish which ensued von Speyer was separated from his companions, who reported that he had been wounded and taken prisoner.

The American Embassy in Paris, at the request of the State Department, made a search for him, and found that he had been killed. The young man was the son of Eduard Beit von Speyer, the head of the Frankfort house of Speyer & Co., of which James Speyer is one of the Directors and where he had his training in the banking business.

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS LOYAL.

Applaud Patriotic Speech by Deputy Turati at Meeting in Milan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily news.)—The tIalian Socialists who are strenuously opposed to the idea of Italy's intervention in the war, although they represent but an insignificant minority, had conceived the idea of a general strike in case of mobilization.

At yesterday's meeting of the Milan Socialists, however, the Deputy Signor Turati, one of the most prominent leaders of the party, opposed the plan and delivered a notable anti-German speech, which was applauded with enthusiasm.

Signor Turati said that, although he upheld the principle of neutrality, still, if intervention became necessary, the Socialists would fight, as they felt as patriotic as did the majority of Italians. Henee, besides opposing the suggested strike, he was prepared to risk expulsion from the party so that he might fight on his country's behalf.

The meting had to be adjourned, and the plan of a general strike is likely to be dropped.

In the meantime the pro-Germans, who have encouraged the Socialist agitation, by which they hoped to prevent Italy's intervention, are bitterly disappointed and are accusing Signor Turati of political inconsistency.

WANTS COTTON BARRED.

Sir William Ramsay Says It Ought to be Declared Contraband.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Sir William Ramsay, the famous chemist, in a letter to The London Times, advocates the declaration of cotton as contraband of war, contending that it stands on the same footing as copper as regards the manufacture of war materials, and pointing out that nitro-cotton is an ingredient of all modern powder.

"If," says Sir William, "copper lies under an embargo, cotton a fortiori should be prohibited. To place it on the list of contraband of war is a necessity, unless the whole theory of contraband is given up."

South African Treason Trial.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, Jan. 29.—A preliminary hearing in the case of Barend Wessels, a member of the South African Parliament, who was arrested early in December on a charge of treason, was held here yesterday. According to the evidence, he induced 500 burghers to join the rebels. The case was adjourned without date, and Wessels was held without bail.

American Butter Going Abroad.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Europe has turned to the United States for butter. Chicago dealers today shipped two carloads to England by way of Canada and are negotiating for additional large sales to the warring nations.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

GUIDED EL MONTE PAST HIDDEN MINES

Capt. Pinchin Tells How He Brought His Ship Into Bremen Without a Pilot.

CREW CONSTANTLY ON EDGE

Slipped by German Fleet in Fog—Here on the Return Trip.

The Southern Pacific steamship El Monte, the first merchant vessel flying the American flag to enter the port of Bremen in forty-four years, reached here on the return trip yesterday morning. Capt. Edward T. Pinchin, without the assistance of a pilot, took his vessel through mine-strewn waters safely into the harbor of Bremen on New Year's Day. He was inclined to dismiss his feat yesterday with the assertion that with common sense the task was easy. The El Monte slipped past the naval guard outside the harbor, and the first the Germans knew of her arrival was when the fog lifted and they found her at anchor, the Stars and Stripes snapping in the wind.

The El Monte sailed from New York on Dec. 11, stopping here on her way from Galveston. She went direct to Dover, England, where she arrived on Christmas Day. Her destination was Bremen, and under her hatches were 6,000 bales of cotton, the first shipment to that port since the war began.

Nearing the Hook of Holland the English pilot began to have doubts as to the wisdom of proceeding. He reasoned with Capt. Pinchin that if he went into German waters he was liable to arrest. The skipper accordingly put him ashore and sent word ashore that he wanted a Dutch pilot. Word came back that none of the Dutch pilots would undertake to pilot the El Monte.

"The waters are mined, we have no charts, and it is impossible to proceed," they said.

"Pilot or no pilot, I am going in," Capt. Pinchin said to his officers.

Picking her way through possible mine fields, the El Monte came to the mouth of the Weser on Dec. 31 and anchored on account of the dense fog. It was during this fog that the skipper steered the El Monte through a prohibited channel into Bremen Harbor. Slowly the vessel forged ahead through a wall of fog that shut out all the scene. The Captain on the bridge stood with his hand upon the engine room signals, guiding his craft ahead. Every one of the crew was on edge, ready to obey every order, for they realized that safety in the field of mines depended upon instant obedience.

It seemed an endless trip to the crew while the El Monte went forward, slowly feeling her way. In the fog the El Monte had eluded the fleet of German battleships and cruisers stationed at the entrance to the harbor. The first the naval authorities knew of her presence was when the fog lifted. They were astounded at the presence of the American vessel. When they recovered from their astonishment they sent an officer on board to inquire how the Captain got there. He explained, and the officer went away. There was signaling between the vessels, and then a very polite officer arrived on the El Monte and informed the skipper that the German Admiral wished to question him. He was taken before the Admiral, who, after cross-examining him, released him.

This practically ended his troubles. Because of the double distinction of guiding his ship through the mine fields and the fact that he brought the first cargo of cotton, the skipper was royally entertained. When the cargo was discharged the crew were given shore leave, and they, too, shared in the reception.

The El Monte brought back a cargo of salt.

"I would not do it again for $10,000, not on my own account, but on account of my wife and little girl," Capt. Pinchin said at his home in Orange, N. J., last night.

"It was comparatively easy to avoid the mines that were fast," he explained, "for they anchored them in twelve fathoms, but the floating mines were another thing. Again when we were near the mouth of the Weser we were hit by an eighty-mile gale while at anchor. We dragged our anchor and there was no telling where we would be driven, but we came out of it all right."

The Captain said it was put up to him and his crew in December whether they were willing to undertake the voyage to the German port. All were willing to go and the Captain gave his personal word that he would deliver the cotton at Bremen for the Harris Irby Cotton Company of New York. Because of that promise he refused to avail himself of a chance he had to deposit his cargo in Holland and trust to its safe delivery by rail.

"My American papers and the German destination of my cargo were open sesames," said Capt. Pinchin. "While at Bremerhaven I had the misfortune to have my log book 'borrowed' by the Germans, who made no secret of their desire to study it with a view to learning what course we laid in leaving Dover so as to avoid the mines there. In the interests of neutrality, however, I told the Germans afterward that the course had been falsified in the book and was therefore useless."

NOW PAYS COURT TO ITALY.

Constantinople Reports Change in the Attitude of Turkey.

The growth of a pro-Italian spirit replacing a pro-French spirit in Turkey is discussed in an article on the Osmanic Lloyd, repeated in part in a recent Constantinople dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung. The article says:

"The influence of Italian trade and the Italian language was once very great in Turkey and almost of controlling importance. It was crowded out by the French language only since the time of Napoleon III. The numerous Italian, as well as German and Austrian flags with which we see houses and business establishments now decked show that the artificially created French tide, which is now receding, merely covered the old layer of Italian culture, which has this advantage over the French, that it never contemplated greedy exploitation and diplomatic intrigues, since it always kept faithfully and shrewdly to its treaty rights.

"Turkey is now rooting out the remembrance of the war in Tripoli which was fanned into being by the French colonial aims, and it can once more profitably revive the memory of Turko-Italian community of interests which was almost blotted out by the France of Napoleon III."

DOESN'T AFFECT THE DACIA.

Purchase of Seguranca a Separate Question, Says Breitung's Associate.

William A. Hamilton, Secretary of the Breitung Mines Corporation, at 11 Pine Street, said yesterday that if Edward N. Breitung purchased the Ward liner Seguranca, as had been suggested, it would have no bearing on the case of the former German steamship Dacia, under threat of seizure by the British Government if she sails from Galveston with her cargo of cotton. Mr. Hamilton said the case of the Dacia was now in other hands pending a settlement. He added that Mr. Breitung had intended to make a statement regarding his purchase of ships, but had reconsidered it. Naturally, he continued, Mr. Breitung would prefer to purchase ships having American registry and so avoid complications that might arise if ships belonging to one of the European belligerents were taken.

In reply to the question whether Mr. Breitung was in the market for other ships, Mr. Hamilton said that he could not say. Mr. Breitung refused to be seen.

The American flag was floating yesterday morning on the former German oiltank steamship Meppen, but only for a few hours did the steamship bear the name under her new flag. A man was slung over the stern and then over the bows, and other men worked on board painting out the word "Meppen" where it appeared and replacing it with "Moreni." Under the name on the stern were added the words "of New York."

The Kiowa, which changed her flag at the same time, raised her anchor without waiting for a change of name and proceeded from Stapleton across to Red Hook. It is understood that some repair work is to be done, and that the ship may go into dry dock.

PROTEST PLEASES GERMANY.

Hamburg Jurist Says Washington Has Fulfilled Her Expectations.

Dr. Noldeke, Chief Justice of the District Court of Hamburg, has written for the German Information Service a long article in which he expresses approval of the American protest lodged with the British Government with reference to interference with American cargoes consigned to neutral ports.

"The protest of the United States Government," says the Hamburg jurist, "fulfilled the expectations of those who predicted an energetic remonstrance by the United States against English absolutism on the high seas. This remonstrance not only corresponds with the present economic interests of the United States, but also with the country's traditions. For more than one hundred years the United States at appropriate times has intervened for the protection and development of maritime law, although the nation often saw itself in direct opposition to the English policy."

Dr. Noldeke then refers to various eras in American history in which the question of cargoes consigned to neutral ports was made a matter of Government comment, the last instance cited being the protest lodged with Russia in the course of the Russo-Japanese war over the seizure by the Russians of 2,300,000 pounds of flour consigned to Japan.

Dr. Noldeke then proceeds:

"This attitude of the American Government found its recognition in the London Declaration. This the English Government declared it would observe during the present war, but in practice the Declaration is not considered at all. It does not matter much what position England takes theoretically in regard to the Declaration since its regulations in no way create a new law, but simply reflect that which in international law is to be regarded as the prevailing opinion."

BRINDILLA AGAIN RELEASED.

British Customs Officers Satisfied of Her American Ownership.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The American steamer Brindilla sailed from Shields today for the United States, after having been detained there for several days by the customs officers pending an inquiry into her ownership.

Before the outbreak of the war the Brindilla was a German-owned vessel, but some time ago was transferred to American registry. Since then she has been held up several times. In October, while on a voyage from New York to Alexandria, she was taken into Halifax by the British auxiliary cruiser Caronia. After negotiations between the British and American Governments she was permitted to continue her voyage to Alexandria.

Leaving Alexandria the Brindilla proceeded to the Azores, where she obtained a cargo of oil for Copenhagen from interned German ships, but was seized off the coast of Scotland late in December and taken into Brest. Again she was permitted to deliver her cargo.

A few days ago the steamer stopped at Shields for coal on her way back to the United States. The customs officers, uncertain as to her status, held the tank and sought a decision from the Admiralty and the Foreign Office, who ordered her released.

CHAPLAIN'S TALE OF SEA FIGHT

"That's for Scarborough," Yelled the Men Behind the Guns.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 30.—A naval Chaplain, who was in the North Sea battle, in a letter to a relative says:

"The public would have loved to have heard the cries of the men as they loaded the guns 'That's for Scarborough' 'That's for the child-killers.' Then 'Tipperary,' and the enthusiasm was intense. They are splendid fellows and I just love them."

The writer incidentally mentions that at the commencement of the fight he and another man were reading books on the starboard side of ship until a shell struck the armor and caused them to seek a less exposed spot.

JEWS TURN TO TURKEY.

Many Aliens Accept Citizenship Under New Agreement.

Upon an agreement reached between the Chief Rabbi of Turkey and the Turkish Minister of the Interior, the Turkish Government, according to a Constantinople dispatch to The Frankfurter Zeitung, has declared its willingness to accord Turkish citizenship to Jewish aliens living in Turkey, in particular to Russian Jewish subjects who, the dispatch says, have applied in thousands for Turkish citizenship.

This change of citizenship, however, is to be granted only on condition that the Turkish citizenship is not to be given up after the war. The dispatch adds that 10,000 such Jewish aliens are resident in Jerusalem alone.

$10 and $8 Evening Waist-Coats, $5.75

$1, 65c, 55c Neckwear	35c
$3.50 Evening Shirts	$2.35
$6 & $5 Silk Shirts	$3.85
$2 Pajamas	$1.35
$4 and $3 Hats	$1.85

Similar reductions throughout the shop before taking inventory.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

ROYALISTS LOYAL TO FRANCE AT WAR

Prove by Enlistments That They Are For Country First and for Monarchy Afterward.

1,200 OF THEM HAVE FALLEN

The Duke of Orleans, Rebuffed, Still Hopes to Get a Chance to Fight.

PARIS, Jan. 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The royal exile law, which forbids members of any former ruling family in France to serve in French armies, continues to be a thorn in the side of the Duke of Orleans and other royalists. The Duke, who recently failed in his attempt to enlist as a private in the English Army, has also failed to get any reply from his appeal to Premier Viviani that Parliament suspend the law in his case. His latest plan is to bring the question before the Chamber in the form of a friendly interpellation by a royalist Deputy.

Leon Daudet, one of the most vigorous royalist leaders, and editor of the Action Française, says that among the many legends that have vanished is the "fiction that the royalists hoped for a disastrous war on the supposition that a monarchy might be rebuilt on the ruins of France."

"We have been represented," he said, "as royalists first and Frenchmen afterward. We are doing all we can to prove that we are for France first and for monarchy afterward.

"Twelve hundred of our members, most of them officers, have already fallen in battle. We have lost seven Presidents of sections, and among the staff of the Action Française, Pierre Gilbert and Alfred de Bret de Nanteuil have paid their debt to their country. The heroic Mayor of Verneuil, Rigaud de Verneuil, assassinated by the Germans for his firmness in defending the population, was President of the section of Verneuil.

"Pierre de Jouffrey, one of those energetic Royalist leaders who formed the organization called 'Camelots du Roi' from Grenoble, and Lieut. Bernoud, another 'Camelot de Roi,' were heroic survivors of the French detachment that resisted fifty-eight days behind the enemy's lines.

"Noel Trouve, Rene Aubigny, Marius Plateau, and Octave de Barraile are other members of the same organization who have been killed in battle.

"Neither the Action Française nor the 'Camelots du Roi,' organizations which are very closely allied in the Royalist propaganda, talk about their numbers, but there are thirty groups of the former and three hundred groups of the latter, some of them, particularly in Paris and in the Vendee, very numerous, and it is said to be a conservative estimate that the new energy given to the Royalist movement by these organizations has resulted in the enrollment of a hundred thousand followers.

"The organization of the 'Camelots du Roi' was incidental to a movement started by Charles Mourras and Leon Daudet for a monarchic propaganda through the medium of the daily paper, Action Française. Young Royalists, who volunteered to act as newsboys to spread the gospel, were prohibited from crying or offering papers for sale because they were not recognized by the police as 'camelots,' which means vendors; consequently they all registered themselves with the Prefecture of Police as camelots, and from this beginning developed the powerful organization whose mischievous pranks have caused no little anxiety to the police.

"Among other projects attributed to them was the proposed abduction of President Fallières, as a result of which the Chief Executive at one time gave up his former promenades on foot from the Elysée to the Bois du Boulogne.

"At the outset of the hostilities the 'Camelots du Roi' sent a representative to the Government to assure them that they need look for no obstacle from the organization during the war. At the same time the Action Française announced that until peace should be re-established they would support the Government. Thus far the Royalists have faithfully followed this policy and have considerably strengthened the hands of the Government in the prosecution of the war."

GET DOUBLE RATES FOR THEIR $12 STOCK

Continued from Page 1.

And then we have our office rent and other expenses."

"Why do you sell at twice the market value?" she was asked.

"If we can get it, why shouldn't we?" she replied. "Of course, we can't sell at that price to people who know better, but if people are uneducated and want to pay that price, why it is none of our business. You can get a hat on Sixth Avenue for a dollar and you can get a hat just like it, maybe, on Fifth Avenue for $5. If you want to pay $5 it is none of my business, and I don't see why any newspaper should be interested in asking what we charge our customers."

There was somewhat of a flurry in the office, and soon a small, portly woman, handsomely gowned and well supplied with jewelry, joined the stenographer. She was introduced as the wife of Mr. Parodi.

"It is just a plain business proposition," she said. "Our expenses are heavy and we must charge $24 to make a profit of about 90 cents a share. If people want to buy here, let them come. If they knew better they would buy at $12, but they don't know any better. It costs us money to attract them by our advertisements, and we have a right to charge $24 or anything else. There is nothing illegal about it. The advertisements tell the truth, and are not misleading. If they mislead any one that is not our fault."

"Then you can sell only to the ignorant class?" the reporter asked.

"Yes, of course," she replied. "We don't expect to sell to any one else."

The Interborough-Metropolitan Investing and Security Company, according to Mrs. Parodi, has been in existence for two weeks, and was formed to deal only in Interborough-Metropolitan stock. The names of other persons connected with the company were refused.

The facts about these
Men's Scarfs at 29c
are, that they are the odds and the ends and the in-betweens from our recent sales of neckwear at 55c and 65c

Special today

¶ Standard shape, full, wide ended four-in-hands, with reinforced neckband and hand bars on the ends, which add materially to the life of the scarf. The selection of colorings and designs is rather unusual in variety, and quite unusual in character for so small a figure as 29c. Main floor

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Fancy colored border Handkerchiefs, with colored initials.	Six for 75c
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New 1915 model
Wardrobe Trunks
at special prices today

A sample line of trunks recently shown at the Hotel McAlpin, and sold to us by the maker at a big concession rather than take them back to Chicago.

¶ We sometimes suspect "samples" of being somewhat better than the duplicates that come later—at any rate these are samples, and there isn't anything tougher or more serviceable in trunks than these are. And the prices are away below the usual.

Full size Wardrobe Trunks—
Special at $21.00 to $49.00

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Fee both expositions round-trip tickets will be sold via direct lines at about one fare for round trip, March 1 to November 30, 1915, with liberal stop-overs and return limit.

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PRESIDENT SEES NEW ERA HERE

Continued from Page 1.

of what ought not to be done and then to put our laws in such shape as to correspond with that general judgment. That, I say, was a necessary reliminary not only to a common understanding, but also to a universal co-operation. The great forces of a country like this cannot pull separately; they have got to pull together. And, except upon a basis of common understanding as to the law and as to the proprieties of conduct, it is impossible to pull together.

"I, for one, have never doubted that all America was of one principle. I have never doubted that all America believed in doing what was fair and honorable and of good report.

"But the method of control by law against the small minority, which was recalcitrant against these principles, was a thing that it was difficult to determine upon. And it was a very great burden, let me say, to fall upon a particular administration of this Government to have to undertake practically the whole business of final definition. That is what has been attempted by the Congress now about to come to a close. It has attempted the definitions for which the country had been getting ready, or trying to get ready, for nearly half a generation. It will require a period of test to determine whether they have successfully defined them or not, but no one needs to have it proved to him that it was necessary to define them and remove the uncertainties, and that the uncertainties being removed, common understandings are possible and a universal co-operation.

What Hurts One Hurts All.

"You, gentlemen, representing these arteries of which I have spoken, that serve to release the forces of the communities and serve also to bind community with community, are surely in a better position than the men, perhaps, of any other profession, to understand how communities constitute units—and even a nation constitutes a unit—and what is detrimental and hurtful to a part, you above all men, ought to know is detrimental to all and that you cannot demoralize some of the forces of a community without being in danger of demoralizing all the forces of a community.

"Your interest is not in the congestion of life, but in the release of life. Your interest is not in isolation, but in union—the union of parts of this great country, so that every energy in those parts will flow freely and with full force from country to country throughout the whole nation.

"What I have come to speak of this afternoon is this unity of our interest, and I want to make some—I will not say 'predictions,' but to use a less dangerous, though bigger, word—prognostications. I understand that there is among the medical profession diagnosis and prognosis. I dare say the prognosis is more difficult than the diagnosis, since it has to come first, and not being a physician I have all the greater courage in the prognosis.

"I have noticed all my life that I could speak with the greatest freedom about those things that I did not understand, but there are some things that a man is bound to try to think out, whether he fully comprehends them or not. The thought of no single man can comprehend the life of a great nation like this, and yet men in public life, upon whom the burden of a certain degree of guidance is laid, must attempt to comprehend as much of it as they can. Their strength will be in taking counsel of as many informed persons as possible in each department with which they have to deal; but some time or other the point will come when they have to make a decision based upon a prognosis.

"We have had to do that in attempting the definitions in law which have been attempted by this Congress, and now it is necessary for us, in order to go forward with the great spirit with which I believe we can go forward, to look ahead and see the things that are likely to happen.

Peers Into the Future.

"In the first place, I feel that the mists and miasmic airs of suspicion that have filled the business world have now been blown away. I believe that we have passed the era of suspicion and have come now into the era of confidence. Knowing the elements we have to deal with, we can deal with them; and with that confidence of knowledge we can have confidence of enterprise.

"And that enterprise is going to mean this: Nobody is henceforth going to be afraid of or suspicious of any business merely because it is big. If my judgment is correct nobody has been suspicious of any business merely because it was big, but they have been suspicious whenever they thought that the bigness was being used to take an unfair advantage.

"We shall have to admit that it is easier for a big fellow to take advantage of you than for a little fellow to take advantage of you; therefore, we instinctively watch the big fellow with a little closer scrutiny than we watch the little fellow. But bond having been given for the big fellow, we can sleep o'night. Bond having been given that he will keep the peace, we do not have to spend our time and waste our energy watching him.

"The conditions of confidence being established, nobody need think that if he is taller than the rest anybody is going to throw a stone at him simply because he is a favorable target—always provided there is fair dealing and real service.

"Because the characteristic of modern business, gentlemen, is this: The number of cases in which men do business on their own individual, private capital is relatively small in our day. Almost all the greater enterprises are done on what is, so far as the managers of that business are concerned, other people's money. That is what a joint-stock company means. It means, 'Won't you lend us your resources to conduct this business and trust us, a little group of managers, to see that you get honest and proper returns for your money?' And no man who manages a joint-stock company can know for many days together, without fresh inquiry, who his partners are, because the stock is constantly changing hands and the partners are seldom the same people for long periods together, which amounts to saying that, inasmuch as you are using the money of everybody who chooses to come in, your responsibility is to everybody who has come in or who may come in.

"That is simply another way of saying that your business is a public business, and you owe it to the public to take them into your confidence in regard to the way in which it is conducted. The era of private business in the sense of business conducted with the money of the partners—I mean of the managing partners—is practically passed, not only in this country but almost everywhere. Therefore, almost all business has this direct responsibility to the public in general. We owe a constant report to the public whose money we are constantly asking for in order to conduct the business itself. Therefore, we have got to trade not only on our efficiency, not only on the service that we render, but on the confidence that we cultivate.

A New Atmosphere for Business.

"There is a new atmosphere for business. The oxygen that the lungs of modern business takes in is the oxygen of the public confidence, and if you have not got that your business is essentially paralyzed and asphyxiated.

"I take it that we are in a position now to come to a common understanding, knowing that only a common understanding will be the stable basis of business, and that what we want for business hereafter is the same kind of liberty that we want for the individual. The liberty of the individual is limited with the greatest sharpness where his actions come into collision with the interests of the community he lives in.

"My liberty consists in a sort of parole. Society says to me, 'You may do what you please until you do something that is in violation of the common understanding of the public interest; then your parole is forfeited. We will take you into custody. We will limit your activities. We will penalize you if you use this thing that you call your liberty against our interest.'

"Business does not want, and ought not to ask for, more liberty than the individual has; and I have always summed up for myself individual liberty and business liberty and every other kind of liberty in the phrase that is common in the sporting world—'a free field and no favor.'

"There have been times—I will not specify them, but there have been times—when the field looked free, but when there were favors received from the managers of the course, when there were advantages given, inside tracks accorded, practices which block the other runner, rules which would exclude the amateur who wanted to get in. That may be a free field, but there is favor, there is partiality, there is preference, there is covert advantage taken of somebody, and while it looks very well from the grandstand, there are men whom you can find who were not allowed to get into the track and test their powers against the other men who were racing for the honors of the day.

What New Liberty Means.

"I think it is a serviceable figure. It means this, that you are not going to be barred from the contest because you are big and strong and you are not going to be penalized because you are big and strong, but you are going to be made to observe the rules of the track, and not get in anybody's way except as you can keep out of his way by having more vigor and skill than he has.

"When we get that understanding, that we are all sports and that we are not going to ask for, not only, but we are not going to condescend to take advantage of anything that does not belong to us, why then the atmosphere will clear so that it will seem as if the sun had never shone as it does that day. It is the spirit of true sportsmanship that ought to get into everything, and men who when they get beaten that way squeal do not deserve our pity.

"Some men are going to get beaten because they have not the brains; they have not the initiative, they have not the skill, they have not the knowledge; they have not the same capacity that other men have. They will have to be employes; they will have to be used where they can be used.

"We do not need to conceal from ourselves that there are varieties of capacity in the world. Some men have heads, but they are not particularly furnished. I overheard two men one day talking about a third man, and one of them referred to his head. 'Head?' the other said, 'head? That isn't a head; that's just a knot. The Almighty put that there to keep him from raveling out.'

"And we have to admit that there are such persons. Now, liberty does not consist in framing laws to put such men at the front and say they have got to be allowed to keep pace with the rest, because that would hold the whole process of civilization back. But it does consist in saying no matter how feather-weight the other man is you must not arbitrarily interfere with him; that there must be an absolutely free field and no favor to anybody.

The Rules of the Game.

"There are, therefore, I suppose, certain rules of the game. I will mention what seem to me some of them. I have already mentioned one of them by way of illustration. First of all is the rule of publicity, not doing anything under cover, letting the public know what you are doing and judge of it according as it is. There are a great many businesses in this country that have fallen under suspicion because they were so secretive, when there was nothing to secrete that was dishonorable.

"The minute I keep everything in my pocket and will not show anybody what is there, they conjecture what may be in my pocket; whereas, if I turn my pockets inside out, the conjecture is, at any rate, dissipated. There is no use inviting suspicion by secretiveness. If a business is being honorably done and successfully done, you ought to be pleased to turn it inside out and let the people whom you are inviting to invest in it see exactly how it is done and with what results.

"Publicity, which is required in sport, is required in business. Let us see how you are running the game.

"Then in the second place, there is a full equivalent for money you receive. The full equivalent in service, not trying to skimp in the service in order to increase profits above a reasonable return, but trying to make the profits proportioned to the satisfaction of the people that you serve. There isn't any more solid foundation for business than that.

"If you thoroughly satisfy the people you are serving you are welcome to their money. They are not going to grudge it because they will feel that they are getting a quid pro quo—they are getting something such as was promised them when their money was asked of them.

Need of Conscience.

"Then, in the third place, this game requires something more than ordinary sports. It requires a certain kind of conscience in business, a certain feeling that we are after all in this world because we are expected to make good according to the standards of the people we live with. That, after all, gentlemen, is the chief compulsion that is laid on all of us.

"I am not aware of being afraid of jail. I do not feel uneasy when I pass a penitentiary, but I would feel extremely uneasy if I knew I had done something which some fine, honorable friend of mine would condemn if I passed before him. I would look carefully at his eyes to see if he suspected anything, and I would feel unhappy until I had made a clean breast of it with him. That is what we are afraid of, and that is what we ought to be afraid of.

"We are sustained by the moral judgmen of honorable men, and there isn't anything else in this world that I know of that is worth while. How honors must hurt a man if he feels that they have been achieved dishonorably. They then are an arrow in his heart, not a quickening or tonic to his spirit in any respect. If he feels that he has cheated the people that trusted him then no matter what fortune he piles up, they never can contribute to his peace of mind for a moment. So I say that the conscience in business is the motive spring of the whole thing; the pride of doing the thing as it ought to be done.

"I ask every man in this room who employs other men if he would not pay the best salary he has if he could be assured that the man he employed was of that quality? You know that is the sort of men you want—the men who will take a pride in doing the thing right and have a clean conscience toward you who employ them. Now all of us are employes of the public. It doesn't make any difference what our business is or how small it is, we are, so far as we get money for it, employes of the public, and our clear, clean consciences toward our employers and the basis of our success, and it goes without saying, the basis of our happiness.

The Spirit of Service.

"Then, the fourth rule, as it seems to me, is the rule of having the spirit of service. I know a lot of cant is talked about that, and I get very sick of the cant as I dare say you do, but when I talk about the spirit of service I am not meaning a sentiment. I am not meaning a state of mind; I am meaning something very concrete—that you want to see to it that the thing that you do for the public and get money for is the best thing of that kind that can be done. That is what I mean by the spirit of service.

"I have known many a man who gave up profit for mental satisfaction. I know men in this city—there are men in the Scientific Bureau of this Government whom I could cite—who could make very big salaries, but who prefer the satisfaction of doing things that will serve the whole community, and doing them just as well as they possibly can be done.

"I, for one, am proud of the Scientific Bureau of this Government. There are men in it of the most self-sacrificing spirit and of the highest scientific efficiency who do things on a petty salary which some other men would not do at all, because if you have to pay a man a salary to produce the best product of his brain, then he scales the product down to the salary. Here are men who scale the product up to the highest standards of scientific ideals.

"They have hitched their wagons to a star, and the star is about to lift their names above the names of the rest of us. So I say that if your earning capacity is the capacity to earn the public confidence, you can go about your business like free men. Nobody is going to molest you and everybody is going to say, 'If you earn big profits; if you have treated the people from whom you are making your profits as they ought to be treated; if you treat the employes whom you use in earning those profits as they ought to be treated; if your methods of competition are clear and above reproach; why, then, you can pile these profits as high as the Rockies and nobody will be jealous of it.' Because you will have earned them in a sense that is the handsomest sense of all.

Definition of Government.

"It is in this spirit that we all ought to regard the laws, that we all ought to criticise the laws, and that all ought to co-operate in the enforcement of the laws. Government, gentlemen, is merely an attempt to express the conscience of everybody, the average conscience of the nation, in the rules that everybody is commanded to obey. That is all they are.

"If the Government is going faster than the public conscience, it will presently have to pull up; if he is not going as fast as the public conscience, it will presently have to be whipped up. Because the public conscience is going to say, 'We want laws to express our character,' and our character must have this kind of solidity underneath it, the moral judgment of right and wrong.

"The only reason we quarrel with reformers sometimes is because they are, I suppose they are, a little more enlightened than the rest of us, and they want us all of a sudden to be just as enlightened as they are, and we cannot stand the pace. That is all that makes us uneasy about reformers. If we could get our second wind, if we could keep up the pace as long as they do, we might be able to run as fast as they do, but we are more heavily weighted with clay than they are. We cannot go as fast. And we like companionship. We want to wait for the rest of them. We do not want to be in a lonely advance climbing some heights of perfection where there is no good inn to stop at overnight.

"Put Up, or Shut Up."

"That, gentlemen, is the homely and, I dare say, obvious lesson which I have meant to give utterance to this afternoon. I think that I understand what you are after. I hope that you understand what we are after. All I ask is that if anything is being done that ought not to be done, the fault in it be conclusively pointed out and the way to correct the mistake be explicitly shown. There is an old rule that ought to obtain in politics as in everything else and it is expressed in a very homely way. It is the rule of 'put up or shut up.'

"Some one said, 'If you wish me to consider you witty I must really trouble you to make a joke.' If you wish me to consider you wise I must really trouble you to show the goods: To show how the thing can be done; to show how it can be better done. Because nobody is fool enough to suppose that the way he has determined that the thing ought to be done is necessarily the best way to do it; but it is the best way to do it until you show a better way. That is a perfectly obvious rule. So again I say it is the rule of 'put up or shut up.' And I do not mean that in any sort of disrespect.

"The market for ideas is a highly competitive market and the rules of competition are necessarily fair. There is only one test for an idea and that is 'Is it good?' You may for the time being dress it with such rhetoric that it will look good and the best thing that is characteristic of countries like our own is that every man who has an idea is constantly invited to the platform. And there is nothing better for an idea by way of test than exposure to the atmosphere. If you let enough people hear it stated often enough it will certainly seek its proper level.

"That is the reason I believe in free speech. I have been subjected to free speech myself and it is hard to endure sometimes, because the office of the President seems to be the clearing house for original ideas. I am brought more original ideas per diem, I dare say, than any other person in the country, and, therefore, pay the penalty of freedom of speech.

"Perhaps my mind does not register original ideas readily enough, because some of them do not register at all. I am perfectly willing to admit that that is the fault of the register, not the fault of the idea. All I have to say is that if you have ideas, the register is entirely at your service."

CAN'T TAKE WILSON'S JOKE.

Gallinger Thinks Neutrality Seals His Lips as to a Revolutionary Hero.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In reply to sharp criticism from Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, the minority floor leader, Senator Overman of North Carolina today informed the Senate that the President was only joking yesterday when he declined an invitation to attend the unveiling of a monument at Guilford Court House, N. C., to Gen. Nathanael Greene of the Continental Army. Mr. Overman said that the President, in expressing his regret, laughingly added that if he went to North Carolina he might say something that would be unneutral.

"I see by the papers," said Mr. Gallinger, "that a monument to one of the greatest of Washington's Generals is about to be unveiled at Guilford Court House, the scene of one of his famous revolutionary battles. But because these ceremonies in behalf of the dead soldier might be construed as unneutral, the President of the United States declines to attend. Unneutral to whom? Why, to Great Britain. She alone would interfere.

"If this is to be our attitude, we must on the Fourth of July pull down the American flag from the White House and the Capitol so as not to seem to gloat over our past victories in an unneutral manner."

WILL PAROLE IRONWORKERS

Federal Pardon Board Shows Clemency to Two Convicts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Two of the thirty men imprisoned in the Government Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., as a result of the Indianapolis dynamiting disclosures following upon the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times building are to be released on parole by the Federal Pardoning Board. They are J. T. Butler, who is an epileptic, and H. W. Legleightner, who is suffering from consumption. Two other cases, those of Edward Smarthe and P. J. Morrin, are still pending, and it is understood that clemency has been denied in all the other cases.

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"Masterpieces of Modern Art"

Forming the Notable Private Collection of the late

Ichabod T. Williams, Esq.

of this City

By Royal Cortissoz in "THE TRIBUNE"

"The traffic in pictures is so constant nowadays, especially in the auction room, that as one collection follows another it rarely occurs to us to give any thought to the collector. He is an unknown quantity, and we learn very little about him from the things displayed for sale. They rank, in a good many instances, rather as the 'furnishings' of his house than as works of art once really loved by a man with a hobby. It is doubly refreshing, therefore, when a fine collection of pictures also represents a personality. We know nothing about the late Ichabod T. Williams, whose pictures are now on view at the American Art Galleries, but we feel as though we had known him for years, because only a man with a point of view of his own could have brought these treasures together. Writ large across the walls is the story of a noble enthusiasm. He had good taste, and he had the friendly counsel of the late Daniel Cottier, who seems, indeed, to have sold him most of his paintings. The result is a remarkable ensemble, recalling the old days of the Dana, Mary Morgan, Spencer, and other great collections.

"It contains a group of excellent old Dutch masters, landscapes chiefly, but it is through its modern pictures that it takes us captive, pictures of an era which seems remote indeed from the present day, with its so-called 'problems' and 'discoveries.' They are old-fashioned, no doubt, according to some philosophies. But they are gloriously beautiful."

From "THE EVENING POST"

"The Ichabod T. Williams collection of paintings, now on view at the American Art Association Galleries, Madison Square South, is by no means the usual group of French Barbizon paintings, augmented by the work of the Americans directly inspired by this school, which have been the fashion with many American collectors. While a number of the examples belong to the two groups, so much in favor with the collectors of an earlier generation, there are a sufficiently large number of canvases that do not come under this head to add scope and variety to the collection. But a point more especially to be noted is that the collector, even in choosing works by the favorites, does not appear to have selected them in accordance with the fashion of his day, but rather for the individual quality in the particular picture which appealed directly to him."

From "THE TIMES"

"It probably will be many a day before the sale of a private collection will bring into the auction room so much persuasive beauty as the Williams Collection brings to the American Art Galleries. The seeker after sensation may be disappointed. There are not many chances for broken records, although a few Barbizon pictures are on the walls. But even the magic of Millet's name and that of Corot declines in the presence of a standard so generally high. An art student entering the rooms with an open mind must find himself reflecting upon the variety of ways in which lovable and lovely works of art can be produced."

From "THE SUN"

"The collection of paintings formed by the late Ichabod T. Williams, now on view in the galleries of the American Art Association, will receive the respectful attention of connoisseurs. It is admirably chosen throughout, and, while it has some star features, such as the Millet 'Quarriers,' the Corots, Monticellis, George Fullers, and a Sargent, its main distinction is the high level of merit, there being practically no blank numbers. The sale is sure to be an interesting event."

From "THE HERALD"

"The collection is notable not only because of the famous names, both European and American, appearing in the catalogue, but also because of the uniform high quality of the pictures, regardless of the artists' names."

From "THE PRESS"

"With the 117 paintings forming the Ichabod T. Williams collection hung on the walls of the American Art Galleries, those handsome rooms once more assume their traditional appearance of sheltering such a group of art works as they have been renowned for these many years. Moreover, the pictures themselves, whether regarded singly or as a whole, are of such marked individual excellence and of such a general even quality of tone that to wander through the rooms merely as a spectator is to have the pleasure that comes from visiting either a fine private gallery or a special corner of a public art institution.

"The pictures will remain on free view until the mornings of the two evening sessions and ought to be seen by every one taking an interest in the older expressions of art as a kind of refreshment of the spirit distressed by so many current abominations in the way of 'new art.'"

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By Direction of

Thomas Williams and Henry K. S. Williams, Trustees

On Wednesday and Thursday Evenings next, February 3rd and 4th, at 8:15 o'Clock, in the

Grand Ball Room of the Plaza

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Madison Square South, New York

*.*Illustrated Catalogue will be mailed on receipt of 75 cents.

The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the

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MEXICO CITY HELD BY ARMY OF 20,000

First Work of Carranza Men Is to Open Railway to Bring In Much-Needed Food.

SNIPERS SHOOT AT OBREGON

Military Rule to Prevail—Fighting Near Aguascallentes to Isolate Villa's Force.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 29.—Gen. Obregon, now in command at theis capital with an army of 20,000 men, recognizing the extreme scarcity of the necessaries of life, has placed at the disposition of the Chamber of Commerce all trains needed for the transportation of foodstuffs. The State of Vera Cruz, rich agriculturally, is now open, and for the present likely to be the capital's chief source of supply for cattle, cereals, coffee, and sugar.

The reopening of the railway to the Port of Vera Cruz will also enable merchants to replenish their depleted stocks of foreign goods and import foodstuffs if necessary, but the high rate of exchange and general impoverishment are likely to restrict imports for some tirge to come.

To the inhabitants of the capital this opening up of communication with the port of Vera Cruz will be a great relief, as with no other route available than that of El Paso, people here felt almost cut off from the outside world. Mail has been coming via El Paso with great irregularly and uncertainty, and the availability of Vera Cruz will remedy that drawback.

Flour is just now very scarce, and the small rolls of bread consumed by the common people are being made of a composition of flour and foreign substance. Tortillas are unadulterated but dear.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 29.—The capital today is again in the hands of the forces of Gen. Carranza, who, while acting as the Provisional President, was forced to leave Mexico City early in November, under the threat of the advancing troops of Gens. Villa and Zapata, who disagreed with his policies. The new authorities have re-established order, and a general feeling of confidence prevails.

It has been established that the shooting which occurred in the main plaza, before the National Palace, when Gen. Alvaro Obregon, at the head of the Carranza forces, reached that place yesterday afternoon, was done by snipers who were hidden on the roof of the cathedral. Speaking of the incident today, Gen. Obregon said that the shots were undoubtedly directed toward him and that it was an attempted assassination. The perpetrators have not yet been captured. Three soldiers were killed and a number wounded during the firing.

All saloons are closed as the result of an order by the authorities, but the commercial houses and banks have declared that they will resume business immediately.

Late yesterday afternoon and in the early evening 20,000 additional Carranza troops, consisting of three branches of arms, entered the capital and marched to the quarters selected for them by Gen. Obregon.

The Zapatista troops, who left the city on the appearance of Gen. Obregon and his forces, have retreated to the southward.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 29.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, the Carranza leader who yesterday afternoon, at the head of his troops, entered and occupied Mexico City as the followers of Gen. Zapata moved out of the capital, has sent a brief official report to Gen. Venustiano Carranza, the First Chief of the Constitutionalists, whose headquarters still are at Vera Cruz.

Gen. Obregon says it had been his intention to besiege Mexico City, but that its evacuation made this unnecessary. There was but little resistance of a serious character, and this was at a point a short d istance from the city.

There were to be seen at the Carranza headquarters today indications of a disposition to carry war to Gen. Francisco Villa, wherever he is to be found, and to force his submission. Concerning Eulalio Gutierrez, who was elected Provisional President of Mexico by the Aguascalientes Convention, it is regarded as almost certain by followers of Gen. Carranza that he and his men will rally to the support of the First Chief, making the best terms possible. As for Gen. Zapata, he is still in the field to be fought as he always has been.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Jan. 29.—Fighting was reported today around Aguascallentes by the Juarez officials. The Carrancista troops are being led by Gen. Jacinto Trevino, a relative of the famous Gen. Trevino, and the Villista forces are in command of Gen. Maximo Garcia. Villa is said to be directing a part of the skirmish line in person. An effort is being made to capture Aguascallentes for Carranza and cut Villa's telegraph and railroad line to the border. Communication has already been cut between Aguascallentes and Mexico City, and the southern forces under Zapata are completely isolated. Carranza troops are operating in all parts of the State of Puebla and Nuevo Leon.

Villa sent a denial to the border today of the report he had been shot. He said that he was well and leading his men.

MILITARY RULE IN CAPITAL.

Obregon Has No Instructions to Set Up Civil Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 28, (via Galveston, Jan. 29.)—"Naturally," was Gen. Obregon's answer to a question whether he had taken possession of the capital in the name of First Chief Venustiano Carranza, indicating surprise at the question being put. When he received this afternoon THE TIMES correspondent and other newspaper men, Gen. Obregon added he knew nothing of Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, and said he had taken possession in the name of the Constitutionalist Army, whose First Chief is Venustiano Carranza. He said he would govern manu militari for the present, as he had no instructions so far for the establishing of a civil government, but ample guarantees would be given.

He said a party of Zapatistas, who this morning attacked the Constitutionalists on the outskirts of the city, were made prisoners. Their leader was Col. Margarito Bermudez, and there were ten others. Gen. Obregon was asked what would be done with these men. He said they would be court-martialed.

Gen. Obregon said he was sick at Puebla when he heard of the first encounter between the Constitutionalists and Zapatistas at Irolo. He immediately got up, he said, and put himself at the head of his forces, which defeated the enemy. After that, he said, he had only had slight encounters, and the advance to the capital was made without great difficulty.

CARRANZA ANSWERS OIL MEN.

Gives Them Three Months in Which to Prove Titles to Properties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 29.—Gen. Carranza's answer to the protest of the oil companies against his decree of taxation and restriction of operations, is that in the lands under Government jurisdiction in the maritime zones, on the banks of rivers, and in general in all lands belonging to the nation, developments are under way which have no concessions, contracts or legal permits from the Government.

According to the terms of the civil legislation of the Federal District, all works constructed without due authorization on public grounds belong to the nation. When contracts, concessions, or permits exist, Gen. Carranza holds that these have been invariably based on favoritism, and that the nation does not receive the benefits to which it is entitled. It is true, he says, that in some cases the law authorizes the Department of Finance to grant permits or concessions for the transitory occupation of the Federal zones. These, however, must be regarded as exceptions which must by no means hinder the common use of the aforesaid property.

The concessions made up to the present day, especially those near seaports, he says, have been given out so numerously and with such lack of judgment that they have developed into real monopolies in some cases, and in others have become extensive invasions of the Federal Zone for the benefit of private parties. This, he declares, makes it necessary to reassert the public rights in these properties.

The text of his decree follows:

"From the date of the present decree all works or constructions existing on property under Federal jurisdiction without due and lawful authorization become the property of the nation. The Department of Finance will at once dictate the means necessary in order to gain possession of works illegally conducted and will decide in each case on the destruction of the works or the use to which they shall be put in case it is thought better to preserve them.

"Contracts, concessions, and permits held as lawful by their owners are subject to the revision and confirmation of the Department of Finance and Public Credit, to which department the interested parties must have recourse within three months from the date of the present decree. In places not now under the control of the First Chief the term of three months will be reckoned from the date on which these places are occupied by the Constitutionalist forces."

SHELLS PORT OF SAN BLAS.

Carranza Ship Departs Upon Arrival of United States Cruiser.

ON BOARD U. S. S. SAN DIEGO, Off Mexican West Coast, Jan. 28, (by Wireless to San Diego, Jan. 29.)—A Carranza force aboard the steamer Korrigan II., recently commandeered, yesterday shelled the port of San Blas. An attempt to land artillery was repulsed. At this juncture the United States cruiser Cleveland appeared and the Korrigan II. sailed northward.

The authorities of San Blas and Tepic announced their refusal today to clear merchant vessels for other Mexican ports.

VILLA SHOWS WEAKNESS.

Sacrificed the Capital to Hold Northern Territory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—John R. Silliman, personal agent of President Wilson in Mexico City, officially notified the State Department today of the entry of Gen. Alvaro Obregon into Mexico City with a force of 10,000 troops, who now control the capital in the name of Gen. Carranza and the Constitutionalist Government. Some of the Zapatista forces remained in the capital until the last minute and were overtaken. Shots were exchanged and some men were killed.

The announcement by Secretary Bryan today said:

A report from Mexico City states that Gen. Obregon occupied the city with about 10,000 men on the afternoon of the 28th, at 2 o'clock. A few of the Zapatistas are reported to have been overtaken while evacuating, and it is said that there was considerable firing and a number of fatalities. Troops have been dispatched to occupy the suburban towns. At the time the dispatch was sent no manifesto had been issued or plan of Government announced.

No word has come from Consul General Canada at Vera Cruz indicating just when Gen. Carranza will go to Mexico City, or whether it is his intention to transfer the seat of the de facto Constitutionalist Government from Vera Cruz to Mexico City for the present. It is believed that Carranza will return to the capital as soon as he considers it safe, but it is not thought in official circles here that he will do this until he and his advisers are confident of their ability to hold the capital and protect its line of communication with Vera Cruz.

The turn of fate that has again put Constitutionalist forces in possession of the Mexican capital greatly interested the Wilson Administration, which had been waiting developments, and was surprised at the apparent inability of the Villa Government to retain control of the capital. While the Administration has been maintaining a neutral attitude as between the factions in Mexico, belief has been strong in Washington that the State Department had expected the Villa Convention Government to show elements of great strength.

Villa's movements have been puzzling and almost inexplicable to officials of the State Department. For a round week now the State Department has not had direct word as to Villa. George C. Carothers, the department's special agent, who for months has been traveling from one part to another of the region between Juarez and Mexico City with Villa, is now at El Paso. Why Carothers is not with Villa is not explained, but it is intimated here that there has been some differences between the two men just as there was between the Villa-Zapata leaders and Louis Canova, who returned to this country after members of that faction expressed dissatisfaction over his part in aiding Gen. Eduardo Iturbide to escape from the Mexican capital to Washington. Canova came to Washington with Gen. Iturbide, and is still here.

Before leaving Mexico City for Cuernavaca on Monday night Provisional President Garza delivered a striking speech to the members of the convention. The text of part of this speech was sent from Mexico City last night to Gen. Carranza at Vera Cruz by Gen. Obregon, and was today cabled to Washington. It was made public here tonight by Eliseo Arredondo, confidential agent of the Constitutionalists, and reads:

"It is now time for the people to know the truth. The Conventionist forces have suffered great defeats. The Constitutionalist Dieguez and Murguia have been victorious at Guadalajara, and the forces in the south, not accustomed to fighting in the open field, are retreating, and the enemy is continually advancing.

"I begged Gen. Villa to leave me a sufficient force, but the necessities in the north would not permit him. Twenty thousand of the enemy are now in San Luis Potosi.

"My term of ten days has now expired, but I do not wish to surrender the Presidency. What I want to know is who will support me when I remain, and whether I am to continue in power for one year or not. If we are unable to bring to our side the various elements commanded by men of good faith we should abandon our endeavor, because thus it will be proved with deed, irrespective of words, that we are not capable of carrying into effect the task we undertook."

Gen. Garza's declaration that "we are not capable to carrying into effect the task we undertook," is born out by confidential reports received by the State Department. These indicate the belief of Government agents in the field that the Villa forces would be able to take over control of the region north of the 26th parallel of latitude but that they lack the necessary strength to do that and to hold the capital at the same time. It is this that may lead Villa to set up his own independent government in the northern States as was pointed out in THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatches from Washington last week.

The conditions growing out of the European war, according to information reaching the Washington Government, have interferred with all factions in Mexico receiving arms and ammunition, but particularly with the convention forces. Information coming to Washington through offcial channels indicates that Villa's army and the convention forces need ammunition and have not been able to obtain the supplies they wanted from this country. On account of the war in Europe both factions have been unable to purchase arms or ammunition from foreign firms, and, American ammunition firms are so heavily stocked up with orders for powder that they are unable to fill orders from Mexico. With the Mexican pesos quoted as being worth only 12½ cents in Mexico City it might be difficult even in normal times to persuade American ammunition firms to accept Mexico orders.

The Carranza Government continued to issue numerous decrees, which acquire more significance with the recapture of Mexico City by Gen. Obregon. Besides decrees covering the oil situation and the agarian problem, Carranza's Government, according to a report from Consul General Canada, has issued a decree declaring the municipalities autonomous, and doing away with the Jefen politicos, heads of the cantons who, according to announcement by the State Department today, "are said to be obnoxious because appointed without consulting the people, and because they were invested with numerous powers, especially judicial and executive."

The message from Consul General Canada asserted that the Constitutionalists had been active in running down bandits in various sections. The revolution is having a bad effect in Sonora State. A report to the State Department from Consul Hostetter at Hermosillo, in that State, states that food is getting scarce and that prices are high as a result of which the poorer classes will be greatly affected. He reported that Gov. Maytorena had forbidden the exportation of cattle and hides, which are almost the only articles that brought American gold into that section. As a result there is a feeling of discouragement among the local merchants.

ARREST INVENTOR AS HE QUITS PRISON

Bretton Says He Has Reaped Harvest from Aero Patents While in Sing Sing.

TELLS OF $65,000 LETTER

Freed on Bail, He Now Hopes to Try Out Aerocar—Once Sentenced for Life.

Harry S. Bretton, 63 years old, an aeroplane inventor, who was released from Sing Sing yesterday after serving a year and a month for grand larceny and then immediately arrested on another charge of grand larceny, told Detective Haskin on the way to this city that he had made plenty of money while he was in Sing Sing from his aeroplane patents, and that he hoped for a brief spell of freedom, at least, so that he could make flights in his flying machine, which his repeated incarcerations have so far prevented.

A statement that was attributed to Bretton was that he had received a letter from Warden Osborne of Sing Sing offering him $65,000 for an aeroplane device which he had perfected while in prison. Warden Osborne said last night over the telephone:

"There is no truth in such a statement. I shook hands with Bretton before he left the prison this morning, but I had never exchanged a word with him before that, and knew nothing about him. If he perfected any devices while in Sing Sing I know nothing of it.

"Several days ago one of the men here presented me with a wooden model of an aeroplane, which he said one of the prisoners had made for me. I have it in the office as a curiosity. I don't know enough about it to know if it is practical, and I don't even know what prisoner made it."

Bretton did not say to reporters at the Criminal Court Building that the Warden had made him such an offer. He slapped his coat pocket, however, and said he had a letter inside which was worth $65,000, and also that a company had put up $47,000 to manufacture aeroplanes from his patents.

When Bretton was in a cell in the Queens County Jail in 1911, fighting the charge that he had swindled a woman by a bogus advertisement for a governess, his model of an aeroplane interested Herbert S. Harvey, the Sheriff of Queens, who, with Dr. William Dennis and several of their friends, raised funds enough to build a machine on Bretton's plans.

While he was out on bail at various times Bretton supervised the construction of the craft. He called it an aerocar. It was made chiefly of aluminium, and it had its 140 horse power motor slung below, a position which gave the craft greater stability, he asserted.

His patent ailerons, he said, shifted themselves to keep the craft at a safe angle, so that it achieved automatic stability.

When the aerocar was finished it was taken to Richmond Hill, but Bretton did not get a chance to fly it, and it has never left the ground, although Bretton's backer formed the American Safety Aero Corporation to market the invention.

The charge on which Bretton was arrested yesterday was that of swindling Herman Willshur out of $200 by promising him a position at the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel in Atlantic City. Bretton was taken before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions and released under a bond of $2,000 to plead at a later date. He said that he would go at once to his hangar at Garden City and get to work on his aerocar.

Bretton's criminal record dates from 1887, his crimes being usually the swindling of women. In 1911 Judge Humphrey of Queens County imposed a life sentence on him as an habitual criminal, but this was set aside by the Appellate Division because the indictment did not specify that he was a third offender.

GEO. W. YOUNG EXAMINED.

Questioned About Mme. Nordica's Property in Discovery Proceedings.

George W. Young, husband of Lillian Nordica, appeared in the Surrogates' Court yesterday under a court order to be examined in discovery proceedings looking to an inventory of the property of the singer at the time of her death at Batavia, Java. The proceedings are on the application of Leslie J. Tompkins, temporary administrator, pending the outcome of the fight over the second will, which leaves no bequest to Mr. Young.

Justice Lehman in the Supreme Court last week ruled that Mr. Young could proceed with the probate in New Jersey of a former will which left all to him.

The proceedings yesterday started in the usual manner, without a Surrogate presiding. It did not take long, however, for a deadlock to ensue because J. Cotter Connell, for Mr. Young, refused to permit his client to answer questions addressed by Emil Dreyfus, lawyer for the proponents of the second will. Recourse was then had to Surrogate Cohalan to determine the proper questions that might be addressed to Mr. Young. The Surrogate put the matter over until 10 o'clock today.

The hitch in the proceedings came when Mr. Young was asked what he knew about the business affairs of his deceased wife. Lawyer Connell objected to the form of the question, and there being no official present to pass on the question, attorneys for both sides agreed to bring the matter before the Surrogate for adjudication. Mr. Young had testified that he was a resident of Deal, N. J., and that he had some knowledge of his wife's property holdings. He said that for the present he was the guest of Capt. Drouillard, at 12 West Fifty-first Street.

SAN DIEGO HOLDS UP ARMS.

Fifteen Carloads Stopped as Rumors Spread of German Ship Off Coast.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.—Fifteen carloads of arms and ammunition were ordered held here today by Federal officials at San Diego, pending an investigation of their destination.

Rumors of the presence of a German ship off the coast and a report of the chartering of a schooner for a voyage from Topolobampo, Mexico, to Las Tres Marias, off Acapulco, led to the inquiry.

The munitions are consigned ostensibly from W. C. Hughes, 103 Duane Street, New York City, to John Bowen, said to be a former secret service official. Their reported destination is Topolobampo, for use by the Carranza forces.

PERUVIAN CABINET OUT.

Former Foreign Minister to be Operated Upon for Duel Wound.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIMA, Jan. 29.—The entire Cabinet has resigned.

Dr. Gazzani, the Foreign Minister, who left the Cabinet Wednesday and was wounded yesterday in a duel with Juan Durand, will be operated upon. The wound is in the abdomen.

An extra session of Congress will be called to consider the new $1,750,000 loan.

Capt. Ainsworth Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Capt. Frank H. Ainsworth, who received a medal from Congress for planting the first American flag on Cuban soil in the Spanish-American war, and for five years Inspector of Immigration in San Francisco, has received notice of dismissal. The order was based upon charges preferred a year ago in which Capt. Ainsworth was accused of improper action in excluding and admitting aliens.

SCOFFS AT THE PRESIDENT.

Illinois Senator Derides His Views in Jackson Day Speech.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 29.—Senator L. Y. Sherman of Illinois replied to President Wilson's recent Jackson Day speech here tonight in an address before the Indiana Republican Editorial Association. He arraigned the President and his Administration, criticised the work of the present Congress, and promised the country an early "return to prosperity" under Republican rule and a restored protective tariff.

Quoting the President's declaration that the Republican Party had not had a new idea in thirty years, the Senator asked:

"Where has this Rip Van Winkle slept the last thirty years who now rubs his eyes and says the Republican Party has not had a new idea in all that time? The great national statutes of thirty years have sprung from the councils of that party. He cannot distinguish between the morning light of Republican sunrise of things doing and done, and the dusk that is falling on the Democracy."

Referring to President Wilson's election "by a minority" when the majority was divided, the Senator said:

"If three men be in a race and two stop and quarrel the third can walk to the goal and win. But let not the victor exult in his speed, for he won not on his own swiftness, but by the quarrel of his adversaries. The less shall he invoke his deceptive strength to justify legislation to which his adversaries are both opposed. For when his adversaries shall see what has been wrought by President Wilson they will rise together and overthrow him."

"Call the roll of thirty years!" continued Senator Sherman. "Labor punctuated only by the idleness of Democratic Administrations; manufacturers were active; our foreign commerce rose with every year; neither was it dependent on war supplies for its volume; continuance or trade balances. Restraints of trade and monopolies were curbed. The first great anti-trust act was drawn by a Republican. It is the sane level from which the heights and depths of effective legislation have since been measured."

POSED AS MR. WHITMAN.

Lawyer and Process Servers Held on Welk's Complaint.

Charles R. Bradbury, a lawyer, with offices at 51 Chambers Street, and Charles H. Kelly of 501 West 134th Street and Max Bab of 151 West 142d Street, process servers, with offices at 10 Wall Street, were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Freschi, in the Yorkville Court, charged with impersonating officers. They were held for further examination on Feb. 16 in the Harlem Court. The lawyer was released in custody of his counsel, while the process servers were held in $500 bail each.

Samuel Welk of 239 East Twenty-sixth Street, a scene painter, alleged that on Nov. 28 last Kelly and an unknown man called on him at the Lee Lash Studios and said they had a warrant for his arrest from the District Attorney's office, and threatened to handcuff him if he did not submit peacefully. Welk went to the Criminal Court Building with the pair, he said, and after waiting in a corridor was told the District Attorney was not in and that they would have to take him to that official.

Thereupon they took him, he said, to the office of Bradbury, where he was urged to sign a paper and was questioned for three hours. With Bradbury sat a smooth-faced young man, referred to as the District Attorney, according to Welk. Welk declared Bradbury threatened to have him locked up until the following Monday if he did not answer the questions propounded. Welk said he was escorted home by the men who "arrested" him.

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A STATEMENT BY MR. MAXWELL

The Ragged Messenger is an attempt to display the contrast between wealth and poverty under the conditions of civilization at this late time of day. It is nearly two thousand years since the Great Teacher startled the world by his doctrine of absolute equality, but although commonly we of the western hemisphere accept that doctrine as a fundamental truth, we are either willing or forced to see it abrogated in every hour of our lives. To most of us there comes no chance of putting into practice, at any rate in a visible manner, the faith that we hold. To a few of us on a very small scale the chance comes, and I think it is not too much to say that we generally miss it.

So far as the story of *The Ragged Messenger* is concerned, it is the imagined record of a man who is so tested—on the very largest scale—and who stands the test, living and dying true to his most cherished ideas.

The particular character is of course an enthusiast—a fanatic—perhaps not quite "all there," but in his acts and in his sayings he is intended to set forth the very highest ideals, and to prove their efficacy as the readiest means of reaching, what I believe the philosophers term that most desirable of all things, internal peace.

In writing *The Ragged Messenger* I did not myself feel that John Morton was really mad, although the sketch of his character may impress some critics as a study of monomania.

He preaches self-sacrifice, almost self-immolation; but that is not a proof of madness. He is of opinion that we might quite possibly return to the early Christian methods of thought and manner of life; but that again, if an insane notion, is one shared by a great number of people.

From the orthodox religious point of view his aberration consists in the belief that the Divine incarnation, far from being a single and completed phenomenon, was in the nature of a recurrent manifestation; that the marvelous message at the beginning of the Christian era was not the first message or the last message from God to mankind; that there have been many messengers who have passed unnoticed through the vast and scattered tracts of humanity, and he unquestionably supposes that he himself is one of the messengers.

W. B. MAXWELL

Colchester, England, December, 1914

THE RAGGED MESSENGER. BY W. B. MAXWELL, AUTHOR OF THE DEVIL'S GARDEN PRICE $1.35 NET AT ALL BOOKSELLERS. THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO. PUBLISHERS

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Let the *Men* Review the February Furniture Today!

Naturally, the "head of the family" likes to have a glimpse of the new furniture before it comes into the house, and a voice in choosing it.

Therefore, today, Saturday, is his particular "Day of Review" in this February Furniture Sale with Initiative. He is specially invited to come "on his owns" or to bring his family to hold council over the furniture to be bought.

He will be interested in the comfort, the simple beauty of line, and the genuineness of construction in every piece of Furniture he sees.

As the man who "pays the freight" he will be pleased with the definite and true savings—averaging 25%—plainly marked on every piece of furniture.

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All The Furniture We Bought For The Sale Is NEW; Much Of It In Our Own Designs; And Entirely Free Of "Jobs," Discontinued Lines, And Left-Overs.

To our purchases—the largest we ever made for a sale—we add our own entire stock, put in splendid condition by repeated clearances.

All in all, is it the finest collection of WANTED Furniture offered in New York today, at regular or reduced prices.

Men Are Especially Advised to See

The Wonderful Group of Library Furniture—Easy Chairs, Davenports, Bookcases, Tables, and Leather Pieces.

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Living Room and Hall Chairs, from Skull, of London, Newly Arrived; in Queen Anne, Colonial and Jacobean Styles; tapestry-covered, and very remarkably priced.

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Fine Neckwear Reduced

Many odd lines from our own stock and hundreds of other fancy scarfs from sample silks that are made in the popular graduated perfect tying, flowing end shapes.

To close at **50c**

Values 65c., 85c., $1.00.

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WOULDN'T TRUST RAGSDALE ON OATH

Maker of the False Frank Affidavit Is Scored by a New Witness.

SON CALLS HIM INSANE

Tells Jury in Burns Agents' Case That the Preacher Has "Spells" —Bribe Story in Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 29.—With the evidence of the negro Jim Conley, the principal witness against Leo M. Frank when the latter was convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, and that of Herbert Haas, of counsel for Frank, Solicitor Hugh Dorsey late this afternoon rested the case of the State against Dan S. Lehon, C. C. Felder, and Attorney Arthur Thurman, representatives of the W. J. Burns Detective Agency, who are accused of subornation of perjury in the effort to get a new trial for Frank.

When the State rested court was immediately adjourned, with everything in readiness for the calling of the first witness of the defense with the convening of the session Saturday.

A great crowd was in court when Conley took the stand late in the afternoon, as sensational developments were expected. The crowd was disappointed, however, for Conley was on the stand only about three minutes, and was not cross-examined by attorneys for the defense.

Practically all he said was "No, sir," in response to the Solicitor's questions asking him if he ever made a confession in the manner outlined in the affidavits.

Conley denied in full the affidavit of C. B. Ragsdale and declared he had never told any one he killed Mary Phagan.

Before Conley was put on the stand there were some striking developments in the case.

Judge Arthur Powell, of counsel for the accused Burns men, brought from the Rev. C. B. Ragsdale on cross-examination the admission that he had "spells with his mind," and brought from Ragsdale's son, W. A. Ragsdale, the admission that he considered his father's mind unsound.

Solicitor Dorsey put in evidence, over the strenuous objections of the defense, a transcript of Lehon's testimony at the hearing of Frank's extraordinary motion for a new trial wherein Lehon admitted paying Tedder $500 when he employed him a few days before the making of the Ragsdale and Barber affidavits and Solicitor Dorsey brought from Dr. B. Wildauer the admission that he was present and saw Lehon pay Tedder the money. (This is the sum the State will undertake to show was divided among Ragsdale, Barber, Thurman, and Tedder.)

Solicitor Dorsey also submitted as documentary evidence an agreement between Thurman and Ragsdale, dated Dec. 24, 1913, wherein Thurman agreed, in consideration of $300 paid him by Ragsdale, to assume certain claims on which Ragsdale was then being sued by H. D. Thomason of Nelson, Ga. Also as documentary evidence the Solicitor tendered a registered letter from Thurman to Ragsdale, inclosing a bill for $500 attorney's fees, with a peremptory note saying that if the bill was not paid at once he would sue for collection. This letter was dated April 29, 1914, after Ragsdale had repudiated his affidavit.

H. D. Thomason, the man named in the agreement, was then put on the stand as a State witness, and under cross-examination testified that he would not believe Ragsdale under oath.

The solicitor put D. O. Smith, court stenographer, on the stand to identify a transcript of Lehon's evidence at the hearing of Frank's extraordinary motion for a new trial, and brought out from the stenographer the fact that the Ragsdale-Barber affidavits were made while that hearing was in progress. Objection was made by Judge Powell, on the ground that the detective had been forced to give self-incriminating evidence, but Judge Hill announced that he would admit the transcript.

The solicitor read most of the detective's evidence, which in substance, was an admission that prior to the date of the Ragsdale-Barber affidavits he had received $500 from Herbert J. Haas of counsel for Frank, the money being part of the ordinary payments to the Burns agency for their service.

W. A. Ragsdale, son of the preacher, was called by the State, but proved a reluctant witness. The State attempted to show that Thurman telephoned to the Ragsdale house on the day after the affidavit was made and attempted to talk to the preacher, but this testimony was ruled out by Judge Hill, when young Ragsdale admitted that he did not know Thurman's voice, and simply took the speaker's word for his identity.

Cross-examined by Judge Powell, young Ragsdale made the flat statement that his father was of unsound mind. He said that his father's mind and his business both failed in 1907, and that since that time has father had frequently had "spells."

Dr. Ben Wildauer, a friend of Leo M. Frank, was the next witness called by the State.

Dr. Wildauer said that he, as a friend of Frank, induced Burns to take up the case in March, 1914, but a statement as to the nature of the contract with Burns was ruled out by Judge Hill.

On April 16, he testified, he was present when Lehon employed Tedder, paying him $300 cash, $250 as an advance on his salary, and $250 for expenses, and he witnessed Tedder's signature to a receipt.

Replying reluctantly to questions, Dr. Wildauer said that he first heard a preacher mentioned as a figure in the case in the Fall or Winter of 1913, and he admitted that he spoke of the rumor of a preacher to Lehon after he employed Burns and before the Burns people employed Tedder.

R. L. Barber, who joined the Rev. C. B. Ragsdale in making the affidavit that they had overheard Conley confess to a negro that he had killed Mary Phagan, was then called.

Barber testified that on the day before he and Ragsdale made their affidavits he was in Thurman's office, and Thurman asked him if one of the negroes whose conversation he and Ragsdale overheard was not Jim Conley; that he told Thurman neither of them was Jim Conley; that Thurman asked him if $50 would not persuade him to swear that one of them was; that he told Thurman $100 would not persuade him to swear to a lie.

He testified that he and Ragsdale went to Thurman's office the next day, Thursday, April 23, and Thurman again asked him the same questions and he gave the same replies; that Tedder was present and told him and Ragsdale he had formerly believed in Jim Conley's innocence, but now had turned against him; that there was a lot of dickering and Thurman finally agreed to pay him $100 and let him swear the simple truth as to the conversation he and Ragsdale overheard.

"Then, why did you swear in your affidavit that one of the negroes was Jim Conley?" asked the solicitor, "I didn't swear it."

"It is in the affidavit. How came it there?"

"I don't know. All that part of it is false."

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Flat Top Desks.

At $13.60, value $17.00. Golden oak and mahogany finish, 36 inch.
At $17.00, value $21.25. Golden oak, 42 inch.
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At $34.00, value $42.50. Golden oak, 66 inch.
At $40.00, value $50.00. Mahogany finish, 60 inch.

Typewriter Desks.

At $21.00, value $26.25. Golden oak, 37 inch, flat top.
At $23.20, value $29.00. Mahogany finish, 37 inch, flat top.
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Office Tables.

At $4.80, value $6.00. Golden oak and mahogany finish, Typewriter Table.
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At $20.80, value $26.00. Golden oak, 72 inch.
At $24.60, value $30.75. Golden oak, 72 inch.
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At $16.75, value $22.00. Golden oak.
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At $36.00, value $45.00. Mahogany
At $39.50, value $52.00. Mahogany.
At $42.50, value $65.00. Mahogany.
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Fatherland, Motherland.
Fascinating Night.
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He's a Rag Picker. (Humoresque.)
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It's Going to Be a Cold, Cold Winter.
If That's Your Idea of a Wonderful Time.
I Want to Go Back to Michigan.
I Want to Linger.
In the Town Where I Was Born.
I'm Glad My Wife's in Europe.
I'm Not Ashamed of You, Molly.
I've Only One Idea About the Girls.
In Slam.
In the Land of Let's Pretend.
I Want to Go to Tokio.
Ta Tao.
Killarney, My Home O'er the Sea.
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FEDERAL LEAGUE WANTS TO BE LET ALONE, SAYS GILMORE---RACQUETS---HOCKEY

FEDERALS WILL NOT 'BACK' NEW LEAGUE

Proposed Organization in New England Not to be Financed by Outlaws.

President James A. Gilmore of the Federal League came to town yesterday from Chicago bubbling over with conversation. The keynote of Gilmore's conversation was that the Federal League wanted to be let alone and they would let everybody else in baseball alone. He stated that it was not the purpose of the Federal League to wreck organized baseball, nor did they care to have organized baseball wreck the Federal League.

"We do not want to dissolve organized baseball or the National Commission," said President Gilmore, "and I want to say that we do not seek to join the ranks of organized baseball. We have never asked for it and we never will. There is room for three major leagues, if properly distributed. In fact there is plenty of room, for in 1902 did not Ban Johnson make the statement that there was room for six more major leagues? Has he forgotten that?"

President Gilmore is in the East to attend the meeting of the minor leagues in New Haven today. The Federal League leader says that some of the minor leagues in New England have shown an inclination to join the Federal League and he will go up there with other officials of the Independent League and talk the matter over. The Federal League, Mr. Gilmore said, was willing to form a minor league and protect it in order to find a place for their surplus players, but they were not willing to finance a minor league. He did say, however, that if the Federals did take over a minor league, the players sent there from the Federal League would be paid the salaries guaranteed. That is, the club of the Federal League would be willing to make up the difference in salary offered by the minor leagues and the salary promised by the Federal League.

President Gilmore stated that he hoped to see the day not far distant, when the champion team of the major leagues would play the champion club of the Federal League for the world's championship. The Federal League leader also took occasion to deny the report that he said that Col. Ruppert and Capt. Huston told him that they had bought the Yankees for $200,000. Gilmore said that he had never even discussed the price of the Yankees with any one.

That the Federal League, in its suit against organized baseball, asked more in its bill than they expected would be granted, was practically admitted by President Gilmore. He said that the one object of the suit was to centralize all legal litigation between the two leagues over players, in one court, one Judge, and have one decision decide them all.

"Why shouldn't organized ball be willing to settle all this litigation, once and for all time, unless it is to harass the Federal League in its effort during the coming season?" asked President Gilmore.

One of the most interesting features of President Gilmore's interview yesterday was the admission that last February he had a four-hour talk with President Ban Johnson of the American League. He stated that voluntarily he went to Johnson and put the proposition up to him that if the major leagues would recognize the Federal League contracts with players the Federal League would do likewise. In other words, the proposition was "You recognize us as a major league and we will recognize you."

Mr. Gilmore says that Johnson took to the suggestion kindly, but that within two days he went ahead and signed two players from the Federal League. Gilmore states that Johnson made the suggestion that Gilmore meet the National Commission in New York to talk over the matter, but Gilmore was willing to meet Johnson and Tener, but he did not want Garry Herrmann at the conference, because the Federal League believes that he had no business in the negotiations.

"All this legal litigation," said President Gilmore, "is hurting baseball greatly. Both organized ball and ourselves can go along and be prosperous. What we want is organized ball to let us alone and we will let them alone."

President Gilmore admitted that the Federal League had no intention of invading Newark. He would not say that the Kansas City club was to be transferred to some other city, and he also said that the Federal League schedule for next season would not be announced until after the two major leagues had announced their schedules.

"It is our purpose," said President Gilmore, "to have a club in New York. When this will be arranged I shall not say, but it seems to me that the Bronx is a very good territory to place a Federal League club."

SEE NO GOOD IN SCHEME.

Ball Players May Not Approve Raising Class AA Leagues to Majors.

President David L. Fultz of the Baseball Players' Fraternity announced yesterday that it was not likely that the organization of players would approve of the promotion of the American Association Class AA to a major league standing by dropping the draft rule.

Mr. Fultz pointed out that if these American Association cities could sustain a major league standard and pay major league salaries, there would be no question about the matter. But if they were not able to keep up a major league standard, which is hardly probable, it would mean that the players would be bottled up in the leagues, with no chance of advancement to the major leagues.

President Fultz said that in the Class AA cities, with the draft rule as it is now in vogue, one player is drafted from each club each season, and the baseball public in these cities expect this condition. If, however, the draft rule is suspended these clubs would be at liberty to sell any of their players that they saw fit, and this condition would not be popular with the baseball public in the different cities.

President Barrow of the International League stated yesterday that the draft had not been dropped from any of the three Class AA leagues, and that he had received information from Chairman Herrmann of the National Commission to this effect.

Superbas Cast Reulbach Adrift.

Pitcher Edward M. Reulbach was unconditionally released yesterday by the Brooklyn National League Club. Reulbach came from the Chicago Club to Brooklyn during the season of 1913.

Buffalo Feds to Train at Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., Jan. 29.—The Buffalo Federals will go into Spring training at the University of Georgia baseball grounds here March 6, according to announcement today.

Yale Man Swarthmore Coach.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Clarence R. Weymouth, a former Yale and Bucknell athlete, was today chosen coach of the Swarthmore baseball team.

Don de Oro at Locust Valley.

In answer to the request of a number of amateur horsemen, who are members of the Piping Rock Country Club, the New York State Breeding Bureau will send down there the thoroughbred stallion Don de Oro. He will stand at Locust Valley and while there be in charge of James Frayling, who is manager of the stables connected with the club.

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DEAL JUMPS TO FEDS.

Boston Braves' Utility Third Baseman Goes to St. Louis Club.

Charley Deal, the third baseman of the Boston Braves, who was one of the heroes of the World's Series last year, has jumped to the Federal League. President Gilmore showed a signed contract from the player yesterday. He has signed to play with the St. Louis Feds for two years. Gilmore would not say what money the independents were paying Deal.

Deal got into the World's Series under peculiar circumstances. When Red Smith, the regular third baseman, broke his leg in Brooklyn in one of the last games of the season, Manager Stallings had no one to put in his place except Deal. The utility third baseman more than measured up to his job and in one of the games in Boston he stole third base at a crucial moment, and his feat has become a classic in the annals of the game.

President Gilmore also stated that Leslie Mann, one of the Boston Braves outfielders, had consented to come to the Federal League. The move was at the player's suggestion, and although he has not come to terms as yet, Mr. Gilmore said that he expected to meet Mann in this city today and tender him a contract. Deal and Mann both refused to sign Boston contracts for next season because they were not satisfied with the salary offered them.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 29.—The loss of Charles Deal, the Boston Braves' third baseman, reported to have signed with the Federal League, will not weaken the team, George T. Stallings, manager, said here tonight.

"We offered Deal a new contract on the same terms under which he played last year," said Stallings. "It was optional with him whether he would continue with us or join the Federals."

Stallings asserted that Leslie Mann, the outfielder, was the only player now who had not signed a new contract.

JOSH DEVORE RELEASED.

Braves Allow Outfielder to Sell His Services to Best Advantage.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—"Josh" Devore, termed the "luckiest man in baseball" because of his connection with the New York Giants, and later with the Boston Braves, when each team participated in a world's championship series, was unconditionally released by the Boston Nationals today. A desire to allow him to sell his services in the best market was announced as the reason for the release of the little outfielder. Devore has played also with the Cincinnati and Philadelphia teams of the National League.

The Boston club received word today that Walter Tragesser, a catcher, who was with the Birmingham club of the Southern League last year, had signed a contract with the Braves.

WYMARD TO TRY FOR CREW.

Fordham's ex-Football Captain an All-Around Athlete.

"Bud" Wymard, the Fordham football star and captain of last year's eleven, is rapidly gaining a reputation for all-around athletics. Besides leading the pigskin chasers and pitching in several of the baseball games held at Fordham last year, Wymard is expected because of his large build and physical condition, to prove a strong contender for a position in the crew which the Maroon collegians are organizing. His latest venture in the world of sport is his return to the hockey game. Wymard played goal for the Irish-American seven in several games last year, but owing to his studies this season was kept off the ice until he finished his examinations last Tuesday. Besides returning at once to the Winged Fist hockey squad Wymard has been busy discussing the possibility of starting the sport at Fordham.

Newtown Defeats Bushwick.

Newtown High School had little difficulty winning the only basket ball game in the high school championships series at Juniper Hall, Maspeth, L. I., yesterday, defeating Bushwick High by a score of 29 to 13. Eleven of the vanquished team's points were scored from fouls by Berman. Yerkes, Caliguiri, and Dooneies led the Newtown attack. The line-up and summary:

Newtown.	Positions.	Bushwick.
Yerkes	Left forward	Kaplan
Caliguiri	Right forward	Kroffsky
Dooneies	Centre	Berman
Domlane	Left guard	Camperman
Folb	Right guard	Schlossberg

Goals from Field—Yerkes, (4,) Caliguiri, (4,) Dooneies, (3,) Domlane, (2,) Kroffsky. Goals from Fouls—Yerkes, Caliguiri, Dooneies, Berman, (11.) Time of Halves—Fifteen minutes each. Referee—Mr. Johnson, Public Schools Athletic League.

Lebanon Valley Defeats N. Y. U.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNVILLE, Penn., Jan. 29.—Lebanon Valley College won its second game this evening when its five defeated the New York University team by the score of 38 to 19. The game proved to be the fastest ever played on the new gymnasium floor. The line-up:

N. Y. University.	Position.	Lebanon Valley.
Beier	Forward	W. Swartz
Hancock	Forward	Keating
Sipman	Centre	Hollinger
Sutta	Guard	Loomis
Jacobs	Guard	Walters

Field goals—Keating, (5,) Loomis, (4,) Swartz, (5,) Hollinger, Hancock, (2,) Sipman, (3,) Foul goals—Loomis, (8,) Beier, (9.) Substitutes—Snavely for Walters, Wheeler for Swartz, Raisch for Sipman. Referee—Mr. Haddow. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Union College Downs Colgate.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Union College defeated Colgate at basket ball here this evening, by a score of 25 to 17. The game was one of the fastest played in the local court this year, and puts Union in the lead for the Northeastern League race. The first half started off with a rush, Union scoring thirteen points before Colgate got a goal. Then the Hamilton team got seven points in succession. Kennedy, who played such an important part in defeating Dartmouth recently, starred for Colgate. Capt. Houghton of Union, starred, while Woods at centre put up a remarkable game.

Albright Defeats Lafayette Five.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 29.—In one of the most exciting finishes seen for some time the Lafayette basket ball team was defeated by Albright College tonight at Easton by the score of 27 to 26. Lafayette led at the end of the first half, 16 to 7. Benfer, Albright's star forward, then got in the game for the first time, and led Albright in a rally which managed to beat Lafayette. Benfer, with less than a minute to play, shot the winning goal.

RACQUET CHAMPIONS WIN IN SEMI-FINALS

Davis and Wear Beat Gould and Potter—Latter Very Lame in Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 29.—Jay Gould and Wilson Potter were defeated by the title holders, Dwight F. Davis and J. W. Wear, by 4 games to 0 in the semi-final round of the national racquets doubles at the Racquet Club today.

The result was not entirely unexpected, as Potter strained an ankle on the previous day, and early this morning it was thought that he and his partner would be compelled to default. He pluckily played, however, but under the circumstances it was not surprising that he was unable to do himself justice. Gould played a very fine game, but there was no doubting the superiority of the champions.

In the other match C. C. Pell and Stanley G. Mortimer did what was expected of them in defeating J. C. Waterbury and G. M. Heckscher by 4 games to 2. Mortimer and Pell began somewhat erratic, and it took them much longer than their opponents to settle down. They won the toss for choice of service, but were put out when they had scored two aces.

Pell and Heckscher made a run of eight aces before they were put out, and then Pell and Mortimer scored four aces without reply from their opponents. They took the lead at ten to nine and thirteen to ten, but on being put out their opponents made it thirteen all. At this critical stage of the game Mortimer served a fault and Heckscher seized the opportunity to run out the game, 18—13.

Waterbury and Heckscher took a long lead of eight aces to one in the second game, and, although their opponents fought an uphill battle, they again won, 15—12. There was a complete reversal of form in the next two games.

In the third Pell and Mortimer made a fine run of eleven aces and won easily, 15—5. With Mortimer serving in the fourth game the best run of the match was made, ten straight aces being scored before he was put out. This gave Pell and Mortimer a lead of ten aces to three, and they eventually won the game 15—16.

Having got on level terms, Pell and Mortimer kept going right ahead. They took the fifth game by a margin of five aces, and the sixth by a margin of six.

Davis and Wear were the aggressors from the start in their match with Gould and Potter. They quickly established a long lead in the first game, and although their opponents played up toward the close, they won easily 15—5. Gould and Potter led at seven to three in the second game, but by means of small runs their opponents caught up and passed them and won a good game 15—12.

The third game was the best contested of the four, and Gould and Potter should have won. Thirteen all, set 3 was called, and with the score sixteen all a let was allowed Davis and Wear, and with them winning the next two points, they took the game by the odd ace. Potter was extremely lame in the fourth game, and Gould had to do nearly all the work. It proved too much for him, and Wear and Davis won handily 15—6. Following is the summary:

Semi-Final Round.—Davis and Wear defeated Gould and Wilson, 15—5, 15—12, 16—15, 15—6; Pell and Mortimer defeated Waterbury and Heckscher, 13—18, 12—15, 15—5, 15—6, 15—10, 15—9.

MAY NOT DEFEND TITLE.

Dr. Stillman Not to Compete in National Squash Tennis Championship.

The fifth annual tournament for the squash tennis championship will be held on the courts of the Squash Club, 30 East Forty-second Street, on Feb. 6 and following days. All matches will be two out of three games, except in the finals, which will be three out of five. The tournament is open to all amateur squash players, whether or not members of clubs enrolled in the National Squash Tennis Association. Individual prizes will be awarded to the winner and runner-up, and the winner will also receive the challenge cup, presented by the association, to be held one year, and must be won three times before becoming the permanent property of the player.

The first challenge cup was won outright by Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d Harvard Club, who is the title holder. Dr. Stillman, however, will probably not defend the championship, as he has not been able to practice this Winter. George Whitney, also of the Harvard Club, and ex-champion, will be another prominent absentee. With these two players out of the tournament it becomes an open event and will likely attract a big entry list.

The privileges of the Squash Club will be extended to all entrants next week for practice. Play will commence at 2:30 each day and entries will close Wednesday next with George Whitney, Secretary, National Squash Tennis Association, 52 Broadway. The Tournament Committee consists of G. Elton Parks, Squash Club, Chairman; A. W. Riley, Princeton Club; R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino; P. S. Duryea, Englewood Field Club; H. D. Buckley, Columbia Club; George Whitney, Harvard Club, and Sanford Stoddard, Bridgeport University Club.

Bull and Wright Tennis Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 29.—Survivors of play in the annual mid-Winter tennis championship who advance for tomorrow's crucial semi-final and final test include C. M. Bull, Jr. of New York, and Irving Wright of Boston, who won a hotly contested 2—6, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3, 7—5 victory from Jones, the Rhode Island champion, and H. A. McKinney of Providence, in men's doubles today. In mixed doubles Mr. Jones and Miss Eleanor of Philadelphia advance on a victory over Mr. Wright and Miss Blanche Farrington of West Newton, and McKinney and Miss Barnett defeated Arthur Ingraham and Miss Treat of Providence. In women's singles Miss Cohen and Miss Helen Barnett of New Haven were the victors.

A GRIFFON BEST IN DOG SHOW

Mrs. Elsie Hydon's Busta Boo Takes First Honors at Bustanoby's.

Three cups for the three best dogs in the show are entirely too much for the average feminine owner of a pet dog to resist. The crowded condition of the third floor of Bustanoby's yesterday afternoon proved it. The dancers were relegated to a floor below, the diners to the ground floor, and the fuzzy wops and their owners ruled, while Mrs. Madge Thorpe, Vinton P. Breeze, and J. E. Goodman perspired and awarded prizes as satisfactorily as could be done to the owners of the pets paraded in the improvised ring. As there were sixty dogs and their owners and dog baskets and discarded muzzles and a few maids and attendants on the pets scattered about and all the dogs possessed of good lung power, Bustanoby's was more like a dog mart than a restaurant.

For the first time since these weekly dog shows were instituted a Griffon captured the first prize, Mrs. Elsie Hydon's Busta Boo, a diminutive but nicely colored animal, beating Mrs. Heywood's Pekingese, Mitzy of Esterro, to which was awarded second honors, a Pomeranian, Eastney Tangerine, which came from England, getting third honors. Both of the latter were fortunate, for the Peke that beat them both in the open class, Chocolate Prince of Alderbourne, had been taken from the crush after winning a blue ribbon and before the competition for the best in the show was called. Possibly his owner saw defeat by the Griffon, and so escaped. At all events, all the doggy persons in the crowd admitted that there was nothing which could compare with the fugitive from Brussels. Mrs. Carlin of England, who came over especially to win a cup at the American Pomeranian Club show and failed dismally, managed to get blue ribbons in the limit and open classes for Pomeranians, but failed again for the chief prize.

Griffons dominated things yesterday and were the largest class, Mrs. Artz's Fluffy winning in the puppy class, Mrs. Koerlin's Tinker in the novice, and Busta Boo, of course, in the open. Mrs. Fritz Ruprecht's Fidi was awarded the ribbon for the best Japanese spaniel, Mrs. W. Artz's Prince Snow White for the best in the Blenheims, and J. N. Goodman's Tom the best among the King Charles spaniels. Mrs. Hill captured the honors with Jeanette in the Samoyede class, the first time any of this dainty type have been exhibited at the Bustanoby shows.

BOSTON TERRIERS IN RING.

H. Goodwin's Cheeky Wins "Best Dog" Award at Albemarle-Hoffman.

More than sixty dogs were shown last night at the specialty exhibition of the Boston Terrier Breeders' Association at the Albemarle-Hoffman. There was a large attendance of fanciers, and the judging, which was done by Mrs. Alice Simpson, met with general approval. Every class was keely contested. This was particularly noticeable in the divisions for the older dogs.

The best dog or bitch award in the show went to a male, H. Goodwin's Cheekly. M. Schachel's Beauty, a bitch, won the reserve. Both animals were true to type, and a remarkable thing about them, being entered by separate owners, they were marked almost exactly alike. The dog was a trifle heavier than the bitch, also slightly coarser. Outside of these minor details they were almost a perfect pair.

J. H. Goodwin's Dandy took the reserve in the winner's dogs class. The same owner carried off the prizes in the puppy bitches and puppy novice class. The awards follow:

Special Invitation Prize, for Puppies, Dogs and Bitches, Under 6 Months.—Won by J. Snyder's male puppy.
Novice, Dogs, Under 17 Pounds.—Won by J. Schultz's Broadway.
Novie, Dogs, 17 to 22 Pounds.—Won by C. Keogh's Dukie.
Limit, Dogs, Under 17 Pounds.—Won by A. Strauss's Strauss Pall.
Limit, Dogs, 17 to 22 Pounds.—Won by John C. Gray's Monte Carlo Duke.
Winners, Dogs.—Won by J. H. Goodwin's Cheeky; J. H. Goodwin's Dandy, reserve.
Puppy, Bitches, 6 to 12 Months.—Won by J. H. Goodwin's Fussy.
Novice, Bitches, Under 17 Pounds.—Won by J. H. Goodwin's Fussy.
Novice, Bitches, 17 to 22 Pounds.—Won by M. Schachtel's Schachtel's Beauty.
Novice, Bitches, 22 to 27 Pounds.—Won by A. Sandoro's Baby Doll III.
Limit, Bitches, 17 to 22 Pounds.—Won by M. Schachtel's Schachtel's Beauty.
Open, Bitches, 17 to 22 Pounds.—Won by A. Sandoro's Baby Doll III.
Open, Bitches, 22 to 27 Pounds.—Won by W. Moss's Bryn Mawr Topsy.
Winner's, Bitches.—Won by M. Schachtel's Schachtel's Beauty; A. Sandoro's Baby Doll II., reserve.
Best Dog or Bitch in Show.—Won by H. Goodwin's Cheeky; M. Schachtel's Schachtel's Beauty, reserve.

HITCHCOCK HORSES HELD UP

France Will Not Allow Him to Bring Young Racers to America.

Thomas Hitchcock's plans to bring back to this country the fifty-eight horses he has interned in France has had his plans frustrated by the officials of the French Government. The horses are chiefly three-year-olds, and for that reason escaped the conscription of last Fall and this Winter, as they were then only two-year-olds under racing rules. They became three-year-olds on Jan. 1, and Mr. Hitchcock imagined that he had plans perfected to bring them to this country. But when his stable people undertook to move from the farm in the south of France, the French Government interfered.

It seems that the French officials had decided that while it was their policy to let three-year-olds alone, they had come to the conclusion that the present war might last until the horses were four years old, by which time the Government would want them. Accordingly the shipment was indefinitely postponed. Interned thus as they have been there is little likelihood that the animals will ever be seen in this country, but will remain in France until peace is concluded, if they are not impressed for service at the front.

LUCKY SHOT WINS FOR CRESCENT A. C.

Hockey Club Defeated, 3 to 2, in Extra Period of a Rough Game.

In one of the hardest-fought hockey matches seen at the St. Nicholas Rink this season the Crescent A. C. last night scored a victory over the Hockey Club by a score of 3 to 2. It required an extra period to determine the winner, the score at the close of the second half being 2-all. The two teams chose to make the first goal of the extra period the decisive one, and Crovat brought the victory to the Crescents after eleven minutes of play by sending a shot into the Hockey Club cage on a long lift from the centre of the rink.

The first period of play showed that there was bitterness between the contending teams, for there were frequent instances of roughness, and penalties were meted out to the members of both sevens. The close of this period found the Hockey Club in the lead by a score of 2 to 1. In the second half each team emphasized the rough play, and there was hardly an instant when there was not a player from one or the other teams out of the contest. Britton and Shirreff were the chief offenders.

The only goal that was scored in the second period came near the middle of the half, and it was largely a result of the play of Garon that the count was against his team, the Hockey Club. There was a lively scrimmage in front of the Hockey Club cage, and then Crovat caught the puck for a neat try for a goal. It was blocked by Garon, but in attempting to send the rubber out of danger his stick pushed it into the Hockey Club net, and the score was tied.

In the extra period both teams played fast hockey, and the element of roughness was more in evidence. The Hockey Club seemed to have the best of the struggle, for the play of the puck was kept, for the most part, in the Crescent territory, but the defense presented was ample. Smart turned aside several good tries, and the point and cover point were playing a strong game. It seemed, however, that the count must eventually be scored against the Crescents when the tide of battle was completely reversed. Crovat, from near the centre of the rink, lifted a long shot to the Hockey Club cage, and it slipped past Lewis for the winning tally. The line-up:

Hockey Club.	Positions.	Crescent A. C.
Lewis	Goal	Smart
Garon	Point	Ballin
Smith	Rover	Martin
Britton	Cover point	Blakeslee
Paton	Centre	Shirreff
MacDonnell	Left wing	Crovat
Young	Right wing	Hallock

Goals (First Half.)—First for Hockey Club by Young in 2:34; second for Crescent A. C. by Shirreff in 8:00; third for Hockey Club by MacDonnell in 10:23. Second Half—First for Crescent A. C. by Crovat in 12:07. Extra Period—First for Crescent A. C. by Crovat in 11:01.

Penalties—Shirreff, Crescent A. C., 2 minutes for rough play; Smith, Hockey Club, 2 minutes; Crovat, Crescent A. C., 2 minutes for tripping; Shirreff, Crescent A. C., 2 minutes for slashing; Paton, Hockey Club, 2 minutes; Shirreff, Crescent A. C., 2 minutes; Britton, Hockey Club, 2 minutes; Britton, Hockey Club, 2 minutes; Ballin, Crescent A. C., 2 minutes; Shirreff, Crescent A. C., 2 minutes; Britton, Hockey Club, 2 minutes; Smith, Hockey Club, 2 minutes; Garon, Hockey Club, 2 minutes; Shirreff, Crescent A. C., 2 minutes. Referee, Bud Claffy, Irish-American A. C.; assistant referee, George Abrahams, Irish-American A. C. Goal umpires, W. T. Bull, Crescent A. C., and T. Howard, Hockey Club. Timers, W. J. Croker, Wanderers, and "Doc" Collins, Hockey Club. Penalty timer, Frank Ellison, Wanderers. Time of halves, 20 minutes.

Prep School Hockey Games.

Two preparatory school hockey games were played at the St. Nicholas Rink yesterday morning, Cutler School gaining another victory in the series by beating St. Peter's 3 to 1, and New Rochelle High School scoring at 4-to-0 victory over Irving, George Noonan scored the only goal for the Jersey schoolboys against Cutler. At the end of the first period Cutler had a 2-to-1 lead over St. Peter's. The line-ups:

Cutler.	Position.	St. Peter's.
Piper, Nathan	Goal	Mulcahy
Marsh	Point	Ferris
Bull	Cover point	Smith
Fox	Rover	G. Noonan
Dowling	Centre	Reilly
Lawson, Brunn.	Left wing	J. Noonan
Macpherson	Right wing	McCormack

Goals—Dowling, (2,) Fox, G. Noonan. Referee—Mr. Jordan, Stevens School. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

New Rochelle.	Position.	Irving.
Crowell	Goal	Joyce
Furey	Point	C. Maurice
Ryan	Cover point	Crovat
Lovejoy	Rover	Walter
Bacon	Centre	Wood
Cary	Left wing	R. Maurice
Walters	Right wing	Hall

Goals—Bacon, (2,) Lovejoy, Cary. Referee—Mr. Smith, New Rochelle. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Hobey Baker to Play Hockey Tonight

International hockey will be furnished New York followers of the Canadian game tonight, when the St. Nicks, Amateur Hockey League champions, will play the Argonauts of Toronto at the St. Nicholas Rink. Hobey Baker and his teammates have already beaten the Toronto University and Victoria sevens. They are out for international hockey honors this season and look for a victory over the Argonauts tonight. The Santa Claus seven had its final practice for the game last night and showed improved form. The men played better with Hobey Baker, and this additional team strength should help them overhaul the Boston A. A. and retain American hockey honors for them. The Argonauts will practice at the rink today.

McGowan Harlem Billiard Champion

P. McGowan last night won the Class B amateur 18.2 balk line billiard championship of Harlem when he defeated M. J. Doyle in the final game of the tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue by the score of 150 to 130. This makes McGowan's record clean for the five games in which he has taken part, while Doyle has won four and lost one. The latter receives second prize.

BOXING CASE IN COURT.

Justice Cohalan Hears Arguments, but Reserves Decision.

Decision was reserved yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Cohalan in the mandamus proceedings of the Manhattan Athletic Club against the State Athletic Commission. The boxing club is trying to compel Messrs. O'Neil, Dixon and Price to issue it a license to conduct sparring exhibitions. Justice Cohalan's decision devolves upon the question of whether the commission exceeded the discretionary powers invested in it by the Frawley law. Justice Cohalan made this fact plain to attorneys for both sides early in the case.

Frank C. Hayden, who represented the Manhattan Club, stated that the club had complied with all the demands of the commission, and that the Boxing Board had turned down its application for a license on four occasions. He claimed the commission exceeded its discretionary powers in assuming that the McMahon brothers were in any way connected with the organization, which desired to hold forth at Manhattan Casino, 155th street and Eighth avenue.

Robert P. Beyer, Deputy Attorney General, argued on behalf of the State Commission that it had full discretionary authority, and that they were within their rights in denying a permit to the Manhattan Club. He related that the lease of the club had contained several "outside elements," one of which he claimed was that the McMahon brothers were to manage it.

It was mainly because of this understanding, Beyer said, that the commission refused to issue a license.

GIBBONS ACCEPTS OFFER.

St. Paul Boxer May Face Gunboat Smith at the Garden.

Mike Gibbons has accepted the offer of Manager Jimmy Johnston to box Gunboat Smith ten rounds at Madison Square Garden the last week in February or the first week in March. The St. Paul middleweight, who is recognized as the topnotcher of his class, has been making a clean sweep during the past couple of years, and will be required to give away from twenty-five to thirty pounds should Smith agree to box him. Gibbons, who has been gradually putting on weight, will weigh 155 pounds, while Smith cannot get below 183 pounds. As Gibbons has defeated all the men in his class it is necessary for him to take on men heavier than himself to secure a good match.

From a scientific standpoint Gibbons outclasses Gunboat, but the latter is the possessor of a stiff punch which means trouble when it lands on an opponent, and as a result Gibbons will be required to match his science against strength. If Smith accepts, the bout should be one of the best between heavy men witnessed this Winter.

Britton and Graves at Broadway S. C.

The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will start the widely discussed welterweight championship bout between Kid Graves of Milwaukee, and Jack Britton of Chicago tonight. The outcome will be awaited with eagerness by the admirers of both men, as Graves has every intention of forcing Soldier Bartfield into a match at the welterweight limit, to decide who is the real champion. As Britton displayed wonderful cleverness in his bout with Frankie Netter, who recently gave Graves a very tough argument, and is brimful of confidence in his ability to win decisively, the struggle for supremacy will be fast and furious from start to finish. The six-round bouts between Dick Degnon and Eddie Conway, Willie Chandler and Solly Bloom, Jack Sales and Phil Keenedy, should furnish the real fireworks.

JUNIOR DRIVING LEAGUE.

New Amateur Association to Conduct Racing Next Season.

Representatives of fifty driving clubs in this State, New Jersey, and the New England States met at the Holland House in this city yesterday and organized the Junior League of Amateur Driving Clubs, which will conduct a series of matinée trotting races during the coming season over the half-mile tracks in the different States. These races will be essentially amateur affairs, with owners driving their own horses for cups.

John R. Townsend of this city was elected President, W. D. Hunt of the Metropolitan Club of Boston Secretary, and Pierre Lorillard, Jr., of Tuxedo, Treasurer.

It was decided to hold the first joint meeting of the new association over the track of the Goshen Driving Park on July 24, 26, and 27, the week preceding the races of the Intercity Matinée Association, which are also to be held at Goshen on July 28, 29, and 30. Thirty men representing as many different clubs in the organization, James B. Belden representing the New Jersey Road Horse Association, J. J. Archibald of the Parkway Driving Club of Brooklyn, George Graves and William Gartrell of the Nassau Driving Club, F. C. Gillespie of the Albany Driving Club, and Dr. G. M. Sullivan of the Milwaukee (Wis.) Driving Club, discussed the affairs of the new organization at a luncheon, and afterward adopted a constitution based on those of the organizations of a similar type in the West, which have been uniformly successful.

Polo Players Leave Here Feb. 12.

Polo players who are to take part in the tournaments to be held in California this Spring will leave here on Feb. 12, in a special car, arrangements having just been made for a party of twelve consisting of the players and their wives, to make the journey across the Continent in company. Devereaux Milburn has decided to join the party of players which will also include F. S. von Stade, C. C. Rumsey, John R. Fell, J. Watson Webb, and possibly Harry Payne Whitney, who is going to take up the game again.

YALE VOTES TO JOIN COLLEGIATE A. A.

Walter Camp Advised Elis to Become Member of Big Athletic Body.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 29.—Yale has voted to join the National Collegiate Athletic Association, and is expected to become a regularly enrolled member in a few days. The vote was passed at the last meeting of the Yale Athletic Committee, following the recommendation by Walter Camp, the former Chairman of the committee, that Yale join the association. Mr. Camp spoke before that body at Chicago last month and on his return advised the Yale athletic authorities to change their attitude of indifference toward the association.

The association will formally act on Yale's application, but it is not believed that it will be turned down, in spite of the fact that Yale has not before felt like asking for membership.

When the association was formed, after the series of deaths and serious injuries in football in 1905, the association was organized to consider athletic reform and has extended its scope into all branches of intercollegiate activity and into all phases of reform. The association has been regarded as thoroughly successful in its work, and Yale has never criticized the movement, although the athletic authorities have been of the opinion that Yale would do better to conduct her athletic reforms at home than to submit them to the rule of a cumbersome organization. The large universities were slow in joining the organization, but Yale is one of the few not members of the association.

Fordham Games in Armory Tonight.

Ted Meredith, having had his status definitely settled by the A. A. U., will probably be anchor man of the University of Pennsylvania team in the four-mile relay handicap at the Fordham University games in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, at 168th Street and Broadway, tonight. The advent of Meredith in this relay race will tend to assure a new four-mile record by the New York A. C.'s first team, composed of the three Gordon brothers, Willie, Louis, and Freeland, and Anderson, who will be on scratch. Besides the Penn team, the New York A. C. has entered a second team in this race, and fours will also start from the Bronx Church House, Long Island, and Mohawk Clubs. Harry Smith, the two-mile champion, will be anchor man on the Bronx team and Sid Leslie will finish the race for the Long Islands. Willie Gordon will probably run anchor for the New York A. C. The four-mile race, with Gordon, Smith, Leslie, and Meredith in the final mile relay, promises an athletic treat to satisfy the most exacting. The other events are a one-mile relay for the MacAleenan trophy between the New York A. C. and Boston A. C., a two-mile scratch bicycle race with one-mile heats, and the following handicap events: 100-yard dash, 1,000-yard run, 300-yard run, two-mile run, one-mile relay for clubs, colleges, and schools; one-mile walk, 1,200-yard relay, closed to Military A. L.; putting 12-pound shot, 8-foot limit; three standing jumps, 18-inch limit.

Rewards for Best Scholar Athletes.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 29.—The best scholar athlete in each of the universities of the Western Conference is to be rewarded according to a plan announced here today. The reward is to be conferred by the Conference Graduate Committee, which conducts the annual conference track meet, from a surplus obtained after the expenses of the meets are paid. The surplus amounted to $5,000 last year, leaving $2,000 over the sinking fund, which will be turned over to the conference for the purpose of establishing a permanent fund, the interest on which will be used to buy medals for the best scholar athlete in each of the conference schools. The method of awarding the medal will be left to each university to decide for itself. It was said that no plan at Indiana had yet been adopted. The purposes of the Graduate Committee, it was announced, are to encourage students of high scholastic standing to participate in athletics and also to encourage athletes to gain higher scholastic standing.

Goulding in Walking Race Tonight.

The star attraction at the Diocesan Union games in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn tonight will be the appearance of George Goulding, the fast Canadian walker, in a two-mile match race against Eddie Renz of the Mohawk Athletic Club and Dick Remer. Goulding is in the finest form of his career and is expected to smash the American record of 13:38 3-5 for the distance. The attempt of Harry Gissing, the former national half-mile champion, to come back in the 800-yard race will be another interesting event at the Diocesan meet. Kiviat and Devanney will run from scratch in the three-quarter-mile handicap, and Dick Egan will run from a short mark. More than 400 entries have been received for the various events.

To Change M. A. L. Games Date.

Owing to a conflicting date with the Meadowbrook Athletic Club games in Philadelphia, in which many of the soldier athletes desire to compete, the Military Athletic League heads will meet shortly to select another night for their annual track and field championships instead of March 13. Two dates are now under consideration, but in all probability the games will be set back to April 3. If the Saturday prior to March 13 was selected there would be a conflict with the first indoor meet of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A.

Columbia-N. Y. A. C. Wrestling Off.

The wrestling meet scheduled for tonight between the Columbia and New York A. C. teams at the latter's club house, has been postponed according to an announcement from Columbia yesterday. The Faculty did not approve the date, and the collegians had to call the meet off until a later date. The first intercollegiate league meet for the Blue and White grapplers will be held on Feb. 6 at Lehigh.

GARDEN MOTOR BOAT SHOW.

Lifeboats to be a Feature of Week's Exhibition Starting Today.

The annual exhibition of motor boats and engines will open in the Madison Square Garden at 2 o'clock this afternoon. This show has grown to be one of the most successful and the most popular of the Winter exhibitions, and more than 100,000 passed through the gates last year. This year's exhibition promises to be the best in the history of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, under whose auspices it is given, and visitors will be much surprised at the big strides that have been made in the models of the motor boat and in the marine engine.

Cruisers ranging from 25 to 52 feet in length, runabouts, express boats, speed boats, open launches, and dories will be shown by the many builders who have prepared the exhibitions, and the models of these boats will vary from the full-bodied cruiser to the hydroplane that skims over the surface of the water. There will be V-bottom boats, boats of the displacement type that are very fast, and lifeboats which could cross the Atlantic. One of these will be the S O S, a boat which attracted much attention from yachtsmen last Summer, and which was to have crossed the Atlantic but for the war. This boat is practically unsinkable and non-capsizable. Another lifeboat will be shown which is only 21 feet long, but its capabilities will be a surprise to all.

New Rifles for Schoolboys.

S. R. Guggenheim, Treasurer of the Public Schools Athletic League, subscribed enough money at a meeting of the Board of Rifles of the P. S. A. L. at Gen. George W. Wingate's office, 20 Nassau Street, yesterday to purchase ten new Springfield rifles with practice rod attachments. Because of the increased enthusiasm among school boys for shooting, these rifles were much needed, and as soon as possible will be installed in the schools which now have none. Of the nineteen sub-target rifles in use in the public schools seven were presented through private subscription of Mr. Guggenheim. Each cost more than $200 when fully equipped for practice purposes. Far Rockaway and Evander Childs High Schools will be the first schools equipped with the new Springfields.

Plans for the annual shooting tournament of the league in connection with the coming Sportsmen's Show in Grand Central Palace, were discussed by the committee. Owing to the need for more range officers, through the increased number of ranges at the disposal of the league, it was decided to interest some of the National Guard officers in the affair and have them officiate. Gen. Wingate will take care of this matter.

Military Schools Rifle Scores.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Results of the second week's match in the Military School National Rifle Shooting Tournament showed the New Mexico Institute well in the lead. The scores were announced tonight as follows:

Class A—New Mexico 960, vs. Bordentown, N. J., 918; New York Academy 939, vs. Northwestern, Highland Park, Ill., 866; St. John's, Delafield, Wis., 922, vs. Kemper, Booneville, Mo., defaulted; St. John's, Manlius, N. Y., 893, vs. Harvard, Los Angeles, Cal., 863.

Class B—Miami, Germantown, Ohio, 819, vs. Hitchcock, San Rafael, Cal., 790; Shattuck, Faribault, Minn., 707, vs. Wentworth, Lexington, Mo., defaulted; Morgan Park, Ill., 871, vs. Tennessee 890; Bingham, Asheville, N. C., 802, vs. Nazareth Hall, Nazareth, Penn., 647.

Ludlam Wins Sunny South Shoot.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 29.—Shooting in a cold, wet drizzle, A. R. Ludlam of Raymondsville, Texas, won the Sunny South handicap today, tying the lowest score in the thirteen years the target handicap has been contested. Ludlam, shooting from the sixteen-yard mark, broke 87 out of 100 targets.

Fencing Match Postponed.

Owing to the illness of their team Captain, the Columbia Fencing team has been obliged to ask for the postponement of their team match with the New York Athletic Club, announced for Monday evening next week. The contest will take place later in the month at a date to be agreed upon.

A lucky strike!
13,000 men's suits in a Sale!
Men's and youths' sizes—32 to 52 chest.
Mixtures, serges and cheviots — heavy, medium and light weights.
Here's how they lined up yesterday:—
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212 were $35.00.
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3009 were $25.00.
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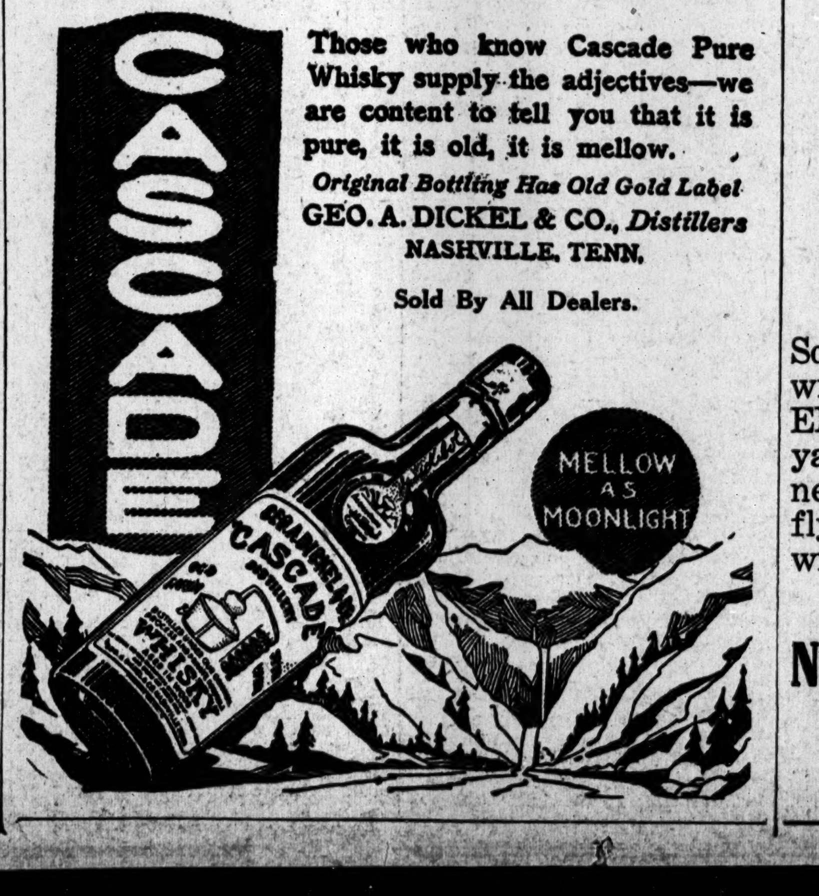

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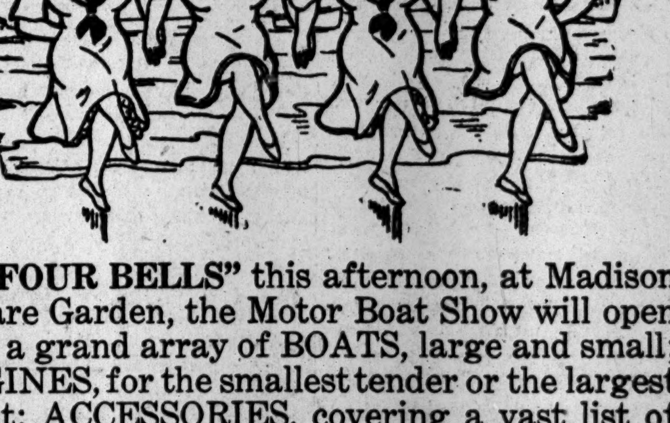

"FOUR BELLS" this afternoon, at Madison Square Garden, the Motor Boat Show will open with a grand array of BOATS, large and small; ENGINES, for the smallest tender or the largest yacht; ACCESSORIES, covering a vast list of necessary equipment—Band playing, Flags flying, Pretty Girls and Gallant Sailors—all will be there.
2 P. M. TODAY (Saturday) to 10:30 P. M.
NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
Opens Jan. 30—Closes Feb. 6. Every Day (Except Sunday).

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1915.

YES, SET IT FREE.

"Set the Senate free," urges The World; and this appeal is not addressed, as might be expected, to President WILSON, but to the Democratic majority in the Senate. They are urged to free the Senate from debate by adopting rules for the limitation of debate; and the kind of rules efficacious for the purpose is suggested by an admiring reference to the way in which the House rules work.

These rules have entirely freed the House from debate, though in form they are for the purpose only of limiting debate. There is no longer any such thing in the House as a debate on any party measure. There is, it is true, an empty and farcical formality which is called debate, and this dreary pretense is kept up only so that members may be able to point with pride to their speeches when they go home for re-election. The House would transact business just as well—much better—if the pretense were abandoned altogether. This applies, of course, only to party measures, but it is only on party measures that a filibuster is usually attempted or cloture required.

It is just as well, in our two-chamber system, that one chamber should not be freed from debate. But it will be said that cloture is not for the purpose of strangling debate, but of strangling filibustering. In the House it has strangled both; but even granting that one can be strangled without the other, it is just as well that one of the two chambers should not be under the iron rule of a party machine. In abolishing filibustering, in reducing debate to a sham, the Reed rules also accomplished the result of putting the House under the thumbs of a few men. The Senate has not yet reached the point where, at the behest of a little clique or of a President, any kind of legislation can be jammed through after a farcical debate of a few hours, with the time of speaking controlled by a leader on each side. If that is freedom—and it is the House's freedom—the Senate should not be set free yet awhile.

Whenever somebody at the lever of the party machine is very anxious to jam some kind of legislation through and a few men block it, there is a cry for cloture, and dreadful pictures are painted of the tyranny of the minority. But it is very doubtful if any measure really demanded by the public interest or desired by the people was ever killed by a filibuster; while the number of foolish or injurious measures which have been so killed is not small. If the Senate were set free from the power of its own minority—which is what The World means—it would fall under the power of a much smaller minority; in this case, a minority consisting of one man who is not even a member of it, but sits at the other end of the avenue; in some future case, consisting of a small knot of Senators who would rule it as CANNON and the Payne-Dalzell-Grosvenor triumvirate used to run the House. There is too close an approximation to one of these conditions already, and there is no pressing need for a change in the rules which would have prevented such important public services as Senator CARTER'S famous and successful filibuster against the River and Harbor bill.

Still, the Senate should be set free. It is not free at present. If it were free, if the President would take his hands off, who doubts that the Ship Purchase bill would be defeated by a majority which would include both Republicans and Democrats? As it is, his control of his reluctant party on that dangerous measure is so complete that it seems likely that only a filibuster can save the country from embarking on a reckless experiment for which there is and has been no demonstrated popular demand. Let the President take his hands off, and set the Senate free.

PUT THE NAVY IN ORDER.

The United States Navy needs many more big battleships and it needs them now, as the false economy of the national legislators in recent years has tended toward crippling its efficiency. New submarines are needed, too, in large numbers, as well as torpedo boats and destroyers. We should have battle cruisers of the type now so effective in other navies. There is no possible doubt that the sentiment of the country is strongly in favor of putting the navy in good order, that the people would rather have Congress economize in the matter of new public buildings and the improvement of inland waterways than in slighting our means of defense. The Naval Appropriation bill, which was debated all day long yesterday and far into the night in the House of Representatives, contains no new provision which bears the slightest relation to a "war measure." Our navy is our chief means of defense, and when the habitual peace advocates, with a great war raging which involves the most highly civilized nations, contend that defense is unnecessary, we may admire alike the strength of their convictions and their courage in expressing them, but we cannot safely accept them as guides. The "military preparedness" sensible people are now urging this country to establish bears small resemblance to Germany's. A small but well-equipped army, modern coast defenses, and, in view of our exposure east and west and our outlying possessions, a navy which surely ought to rank second in the size of its ships, their speed and armament, among the navies of the world, not fourth, as it now ranks.

There is no talk of an "additional navy" except among the opposers of all armies and navies; the only aim is to keep our navy up to the mark, to make it useful for the purposes for which it is required. To get together an army large enough, under the new volunteer law, to defend this country in case of sudden war would be a labor of many months, even with our present small army increased to statutory strength. To get together an effective navy, if the peace people and the economists of Congress could have their way, would be practically impossible.

SOME HOPE FOR US.

Perhaps, after all, we are not God-defying, hell-ridden, corrupt, corroding, or rotten. "BILLY" SUNDAY, softened maybe by the prospect of a sojourn among us, has taken a kindlier view of our general character:

> New York has been called a modern Babylon. That's all rot. I think there's as much Christianity there in proportion to its size as there is anywhere else, but God knows that isn't as much as it should be.

The question of our corruption, corrosion and the rest of it seems to hinge on the meaning our critic attaches to the word Babylon. We are not a Babylon. It may be, of course, that Babylon was not God-defying, hell-ridden, corrupt, corroding, and rotten. In that case there is no inconsistency in Mr. SUNDAY'S two statements. He has called our fair city a hell-hole. It may be that Mr. SUNDAY does not consider Babylon a hell-hole. Yet we cannot resist a faint hope that in this later statement of Mr. SUNDAY we can see signs that he draws a distinction between our town and other hell-holes. If he does not, then we are forced to the conclusion that a hell-hole is a city in which there is as much Christianity in proportion to its size as there is anywhere else. That would make every city in the land a hell-hole. Of course, in such a case the word would lose whatever opprobrium attached to it, and hell-hole would merely become a harmless and conventional synonym for the words city, metropolis, town, burgh, village, or community. Perhaps that is what Mr. SUNDAY means. He is a great divine, but not always precise in his definitions.

"I wouldn't fear failure in New York," concludes Mr. SUNDAY, confidently. A few days ago he said, "There is little hope that the Lord "will ever be able to save such a hell-"hole as New York." But what does it matter if the Lord cannot save us? There is one who can. "BILLY" SUNDAY does not fear failure in the attempt.

WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT.

There are several examples in this city of good and bad waterfront development. Staten Island has seen a charming residential area ruined to make a waterfront development, although it might have combined both advantages. Where the upland is high there is no reason why railways and shipping should spoil the overlooking residences and parks. That is shown on the New Jersey side of the Hudson in the lower Palisades region. The Riverside Drive was narrowly rescued from destruction, and has been made a delightful region, sheltering many residents, and enriching the city and the property owners. The City's Terminal bill, which has the capacity of making or ruining a similar neighborhood, was introduced yesterday. The object of the bill is to enable railways to finance terminal facilities in Brooklyn and Queens that are beyond the city's financial capacity at this time. Undoubtedly it would benefit the railways, or they would not interest themselves in it. But that is no reason for preventing their doing what they propose.

The bill provides that the measure should be executed only after suitable hearings and regulations to protect the city's interest. Brooklyn is much interested in it, and the city as a whole is interested in whatever concerns that large and thriving part of it. The interest of the commerce of the port, and, therefore, in large degree of the country itself, is concerned in the betterment of the terminal facilities which now compare unfavorably with rival ports. The bill was passed last year, but was vetoed for reasons which have been removed in the present amended bill. Gov. GLYNN objected that it was contrary to the policy of the State to allow railways to control waterfronts and terminals. This bill places the city in control, the railways being allowed only to provide the facilities which they will use.

There are certainly strong arguments for the bill, but one precaution ought to be taken. The Brooklyn waterfront ought not to be ruined like Staten Island's, and a Riverside Drive freight problem should not be created in Brooklyn and Queens. In Brooklyn certainly there is no necessity for blocking the proposal for that reason. The Brooklyn Heights district is high enough to allow the trains to run out of sight. But the warehouses are climbing in a threatening manner. Water tanks and upper stories are ruining the outlook of several of the single row of buildings which now block the entire neighborhood from the water outlook. It is even proposed to except cold storage warehouses from the restrictions upon high buildings. In that case the Brooklyn waterfront is doomed, and it is damaged already. The cold storage houses might well be kept below the level of the Heights residences and still be very high constructions. It would have been better yet if the single row of dwellings which exclude all that neighborhood from the harbor delights had never been allowed to be built, as they were not allowed to be built along the river side of Riverside Park, thus creating that beauty spot. Even yet it might be possible to duplicate the Riverside Park in Brooklyn. If that is not done it is sure that the dwindling values there will disappear, residents and the city alike suffering from destruction and neglect of city planning. If the terminal railway could be combined with a waterside park, beauty and utility would be associated.

COLD DEMOCRATIC COMFORT.

Certainly the figures and the diagram given by Prof. IRVING FISHER in THE TIMES of Monday, analyzing the votes of 1908, 1912, and 1914, cannot be encouraging to the Democrats. According to his figures, if the election for President had been held in 1914 the Democrats would have had 259 electoral votes, the Republicans 272, and the Progressives none. This Republican gain was due to the disappearance of the Progressive vote, the only thing that gave the Democrats victory in 1912. Now, if the Progressives should suddenly win back the strength they had in 1912, or a considerable part of it, the Democratic victory of that year would be repeated. Does anybody see any signs of that miracle coming about? On the contrary, it is only reasonable to suppose that the vanishing of the Progressive vote will be nearly complete by 1916, at the rate it has been proceeding in the last two years.

It is, however, a hasty assumption that all the Progressives will go back into the Republican Party. Prof. FISHER'S figures show that most of those who have abandoned the Bull Moose have returned to the Republicans; but in the event of a final breakup of the Progressives it would not be so certain that the tendency would all be in the same direction. In some States the Progressives were still strong in 1914. In some of those States—California, for instance—the bitterness between the Progressives and the Republicans is much greater than any bitterness between the Progressives and the Democrats. If the party collapses completely there will be many in such States who will go with the Democrats rather than have any further dealings with the party against which they rose in 1912.

The Progressives who have abandoned their party were mainly men who merely voted for it in 1912 out of a temporary anger or discontent. The men with deeper feelings and stronger convictions are still standing by their party. If in 1916 they have no party to stand by, not all of them will see the necessity of returning to the Republicans; the less so as WOODROW WILSON is himself a pretty good Progressive.

But to say that this offers any real hope to the Democrats would be assuming too much. The Democratic Party is a minority party, whose vote in three elections has shown, as Prof. FISHER shows, a remarkable uniformity; has varied hardly at all. It won in 1912 through a division of its opponents; it cannot expect to see that division repeated. True, minority parties do not always remain minority parties; but the figures of 1914 do not show that the Democrats have succeeded in creating such an overwhelming and irresistible burst of popular enthusiasm that they can count on winning over hundreds of thousands of Republicans and independents between that election and 1916.

THE ECONOMICS OF GOVERNMENT TRADING.

Secretaries MCADOO and REDFIELD in their joint report justify the Government Shipping bill by the precedent of the Panama steamship line. That was a dangerous thing to do, because it exposes the Secretaries to a retort of the same kind as Representative BRYAN invited in this city on the same point. The Congressman asked Mr. SHONTS if he could not operate a railway as successfully for the Government as for a private corporation. Mr. SHONTS replied that he could if he were allowed to charge 6 cents a mile. Two cents a mile is the favorite rate for enactment by law, and Mr. SHONTS said that he would hate to be guilty of making the profit the Government is making on the Panama railway.

The term of that profit promises to be as short as that of the proposed Federal steamship line, for the canal parallels the railway, and shortly there will be less for the railway to carry. The term of the profits of the Federal steamship line will be the duration of the war, and it is not sure that there will be any profits even at the alleged extortionate rates. The Secretaries were positive that the Panama steamship route is operated at a profit, but they offered no accountants' certificate of profits. The understanding in the trade is to the contrary of the assertions. The main business of the line recently has been to carry cement and other materials for the canal, and it is possible that there may have been a profit over a selected period. The reported profits of the line from 1905 to 1914 are $735,723, or about 20 per cent. for ten years. Two per cent. is not such a profit as Mr. SHONTS need to be ashamed of. According to the company's report, the company took over the steamers from the Canal Commission "without charter hire," on an agreement for upkeep. That saved the steamship company $120,000 annually, and there was still no allowance for return upon capital or for depreciation. The reduction in the rate on cement was offset by the loss of the $120,000, and was illusory, as the profits were on any such arrangement. The taxpayers could better have paid private capital to carry the canal's cement.

Americans are not paying the present high rates of ocean carriage. Those rates are simply added to the price of the goods we sell and are unloaded on foreign Governments and buyers. They are more embarrassed than Americans, who have no need to place their necks in the same noose. All this is beside the politics of the proposal. It is hard to say what it is worth that the Dacia and Wilhelmina are not Government boats, in either direct or indirect manner. The Government's refusal to insure the Dacia's hull while insuring the cargo is admission that the status of the vessel is doubtful. It would not be doubtful if the Government were the owner. The dividends upon such a complication would not be agreeable to receive.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Discretion in the Circumstances.

A deduction with elements both of exaggeration and of inaccuracy, as to the efficiency of submarines in comparison with battleships, has been drawn by some commentators from one sentence in the report of Admiral BEATTY on his battle with the German fleet of would-be raiders. It is that in which he explains why his pursuit stopped when it did, and reads: "The presence of the enemy's submarines subsequently necessitated the action being broken off."

That statement, standing by itself, does give some excuse for saying that the big craft were helpless against the little ones and ran away from them rather than risk exposure to their attacks. Such a conclusion, however, is true, or something like the truth, only when well qualified by the addition of "in the conditions that existed when the Admiral gave up the chase of his fugitive foes," or words to similar effect.

Admiral BEATTY, it will be recalled, was pursuing ships slower, but not very much slower, than his own, and in order to overtake, or rather to bring them within range, his slight superiority of speed would avail him nothing unless he followed a straight course. That is to say, he was precluded from making the rapid evolutions, the sudden and unforeseeable changes of direction, by which, as is well known, ships moving on the surface can best, and usually, foil the attacks of their hidden enemies. But when the battleship or cruiser is following a straight course at steady speed, toward a submarine lying in wait, her arrival within range of the submerged craft can be closely calculated, and the submarine, watching through her periscope, can launch her torpedoes with more than a fair chance of hitting the mark.

This, presumably, was the danger which the British Admiral did not choose to risk. Had the fight been of any other kind than the proverbial stern chase, while the presence of the submarines would not have been ignored, they would have been much less feared, and, with due precautions, would undoubtedly have been braved. The submarine is, of course, an extremely dangerous weapon, especially when at the service of the weaker of two fleets, but it has not yet made useless the battleship or the armored cruiser, nor does it seem likely ever to do so, in spite of all the claims made in its behalf.

Posthumous Charity and Other.

One paragraph in the will of the late JOHN E. PARSONS is sure to be the subject of much discussion and of even more thought. Well known as a man both sympathetic and generous toward the needy and unfortunate, he yet made private disposition of his whole fortune, and in explanation of this he wrote:

> I make no charitable bequests. While I have lived I have given what I have thought to be suitable. I dislike posthumous generosity. And I do not wish to debar my children of the pleasure themselves of using in charity such part as they see fit of what may come to them from me.

Thus two methods of giving practical manifestation to what is called "charity" are set side by side for comparison, but in making such a comparison it would be well to bear in mind that, though the two are so different, whether one is better than the other is not a question of absolute values. The answer to it depends largely on circumstances.

It may, for instance, be highly inconvenient, or even highly inexpedient, from many points of view, for a man to withdraw from his business while alive capital which can properly be devoted to public purposes after the setting up and liquidation of that man's affairs which naturally and inevitably follow his death. On the other hand, especially as regards small fortunes, the possessor may be prevented by real economic reasons from doing in his lifetime what after death he can do with injury to none. Moreover, it is better that bequests for public purposes should be made posthumously than not at all.

Ante-mortem charity is of course a fine thing, but it may or may not be a finer one than the post-mortem kind, and good intention does not always make either of them judicious, though the danger in that direction need cause no great amount of very deep anxiety.

It Will Invite Reprisal.

A dispatch from Petrograd announces that the Russian military authorities are treating as criminals, not as prisoners of war, the crew of an airship that was brought down by gunfire just after it had dropped bombs on the city of Libau, and that it is the intention to put at least the officers thus captured on trial for murder. The offense to be charged against them is that of attacking an undefended place and so violating The Hague Convention as well as the laws of modern warfare.

The temptation to severity of this sort is, of course, very great when civilians have been killed and private property destroyed in what, to the side that in a particular instance was injured, did not seem to be the attainment of a legitimate military end. Many and grave difficulties arise, however, in carrying out such a policy, and its inevitable tendency is to add to, rather than to detract from, the horrors of war.

Opinions differ widely and honestly, for instance, as to what brings a town into the defended class and so justifies attack, and whether civilian activities against an enemy are heroic or dastardly is in many cases decided by the point of view. In every war each side accuses the other of committing "atrocities" and denies the commission of them by itself, but the disinterested conclusion usually is that neither is quite as bad as the other says and neither quite as innocent as it claims to be.

What is practically certain is that the hanging of the German air fighters as murderers would lead to savage reprisals, the victims of which would be mostly men responsible for the acts resented only to the extent and in the sense that they are of the same nationality of the perpetrators of those acts. The crews of airships and submarines, and of vessels that raid hostile coasts, are no better or worse than, and not different from, the other men in the armies or navies they serve, and even the shooting or hanging of spies is not less useless than barbarous, since it has not the slightest effect as preventive of spying.

Believable Because Improbable.

It is difficult to the verge of the impossible to understand why the German soldiers on the heights of the Meuse should have sung the "Marseillaise" as part of their celebration of the Kaiser's birthday. It is equally and similarly difficult to understand why the French soldiers in the closely neighboring trenches should have resented the singing of their own national anthem, if their enemies for some mysterious reason cared to do it, and should have expressed the resentment by opening fire with such vigor that the music was promptly silenced.

A simple way to solve this double-barreled enigma would be to assume the falsity of the dispatch recounting the curious episode, but sometimes improbability tends to confirm a story for the excellent reason that liars know well the value of plausibility and are usually shrewd enough to avoid its opposite. Something of the sort described, therefore, presumably did happen, and the search for an explanation of it will be continued by those who are fond of solving puzzles without regard to the importance of the results achieved by elucidation.

So, given—German soldiers singing the "Marseillaise" on the Kaiser's birthday, which they wouldn't, and French soldiers shooting them for it, which they also wouldn't. And what is the answer?

MR. FORD'S PROFITS.

Why Are Women Employes Excluded from a Share?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great interest the account in THE TIMES of the testimony given before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations by Henry Ford. He has done more than any other great capitalist to mitigate the inequalities of the present wage system, and while there is nothing especially scientific or constructive about his plan of profit sharing, there is in it a spirit of generosity and good will that is truly admirable.

However, there is one question I wish some member of the commission had asked Mr. Ford. Nobody thought of asking it, so I shall have to do it myself. Why pike, Mr. Ford, when it comes to the women employes of your works? Why not pay the minimum of $5 a day to all women over twenty-two years of age, whether they have persons dependent upon them or not? What excuse is there for the discrimination between the unmarried men and the women?

Mr. Ford has said, I believe, that he does not regard women as permanent industrial factors. A very little thought will dispel that delusion. What difference does it make whether the individual woman remains at her job all her life or only seven years? As soon as one woman retires another woman takes her place. The presence of women in industry is a permanent fact, hence the conditions under which women work, the wages they receive, affect all working women, affect society, affect posterity.

The sole remaining defense of the discrimination is that presumably all the unmarried men will marry, and they need the extra wage to save against the day when they will establish a home. Well, presumably so will all the unmarried women marry, and the chances are that few, if any, of them will marry into the nobility of Detroit. Few, it is safe to predict, will marry men who are earning a minimum wage of $5 a day. Why should they not have the opportunity to save against the wedding day? Why should they not have a chance to establish a little fund to be used when the babies are small and they will need a helper? Why not give the women a chance to have a little bank account of their own after marriage? Mr. Ford need not be afraid that the money will be wasted on finery. The same sleuths that lead the men to the savings banks could perform the same benevolent office for the women.

I am afraid I know the answer to my question. I have found few men who really believe in the economic independence of women. Most men are willing that women should work, but they do not believe it would be a good thing for women to be, as a class, independent of men. Why is this? Is it because men are so distrustful of their own intrinsic worth that they fear they could not win and keep the affections of economically independent women? Or is their attitude due to plain selfishness and lust of power? I have been working for less money than my male associates in the trade, for nearly seventeen years, but I have never been able to find out why.

RHETA CHILDE DORR.
New York, Jan. 23, 1915.

MORE GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

Reply of Prof. Gotthell of Columbia to a Request to Finance a Book.

THE TIMES has received the following correspondence:

German Publication Society,
597 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
Consulting Executive Board—Hugo Muensterberg, Ph. D., M. D., Harvard University; Aul Clemen, Ph. D., University of Bonn; Rudolf Eucken, Ph. D., D. D., University of Jena; Eugen Kuehnemann, Ph. D., University of Breslau; Julius Petersen, Ph. D., University of Basle; Max Friedlaender, Ph. D., LL. D., University of Berlin; Calvin Thomas, A. M., LL. D., Columbia University; Kuno Francke, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., ex officio.

[Confidential.]

Jan. 25, 1915.

Mr. Richard James Horatio Gottheil, New York City:

Dear Sir: There has been so much written and spoken, good, bad, and indifferent, in regard to the causes of the great war in Europe, that we feel sure you will be greatly interested in the following project as both necessary and timely.

This company contemplates, at the instance of leading German scholars, diplomats, and business men, to publish for early distribution and sale at a popular price an authentic compilation, in one volume, the facts and papers underlying and leading up to the present war in Europe and showing the part played in it by Germany.

It has been deemed right and fair that a clear and truthful statement of facts should be placed before the American public in a form and in a manner that will compel careful consideration and judgment of all thinking readers.

We do not now ask subscriptions for this book, but we do want and need the solid support of all those interested in seeing justice done to Germany. In this you can help.

Some little additional capital is required to carry this undertaking through to complete success. In order to secure this capital we have a plan whereby you can help us and at the same time procure for yourself an investment in an established business.

Believing you will wish to assist in this meritorious work, we would request you kindly to return the inclosed card, upon receipt of which we will lay before you full details of our plan.

Thanking you in advance for a prompt reply, we are, yours faithfully,

GERMAN PUBLICATION SOCIETY,
THEODORE SUTRO, President.

Columbia University, Jan. 27, 1915.

Sir: I am in possession of your circular of Jan. 25, marked "Confidential," asking me to become interested in a book which shall show the part played in the present war by Germany.

From the fifth paragraph in the circular I gather that what you are after is monetary assistance. I am not in a position to give such assistance; and even if I were I would not. The part played by Germany in bringing on the war and in carrying it on through Belgium and in Northern France is perfectly well known to all students of contemporary events. The American public is commencing to resent the interference upon the part of imported German scholars and public men, as well as on the part of hyphenated American citizens, in the attempt to turn the clear judgment of the American people upon these two points. It is about time that this attempt ceased.

I notice also that on the Consulting Executive Board of the German Publication Society is the name of my colleague, Prof. Calvin Thomas. I have asked Prof. Thomas whether he has given his consent to the use of his name. He assures me that he has not and that he has not answered several communications that have come to him from the above-named society. I do not care to characterize such a procedure. It certainly will receive the condemnation of every American that hears of it.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
(Signed) RICHARD GOTTHEIL.
Theodore Sutro, German Publication Society.

MISS TARBELL'S EVIDENCE.

Given Merely as an Observer of the Play of Industrial Forces.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In two of the questions touched upon at the United States Industrial Commission's hearing, namely, "Votes for Women" and "Scientific Management for Industry," Miss Tarbell spoke rather as an observer of actions at an interesting play than as one who felt herself part of a wonderful drama in which every human being must play a part for or against his fellows.

If Miss Tarbell were a wage earner, serving a life sentence in our industrial system, she would see this question of votes for women as one of vital importance to the wage-earning woman, if not to all society through her.

Yes, if Miss Tarbell felt herself part of this struggle rather than an observer of interesting phenomena she would be on the job with us collecting facts and figures to prove her case for votes for women as she proved her case against the Standard Oil Company, for which every wage earner in the land should be grateful to her.

Women bear children not to die but to live. One out of every seven children born in New York City dies. Every woman in the world today is asking, What are children born for anyhow? Most of them die of overwork or are done to death on the battlefield, while the girls to the tune of 50,000 annually are supplied for nefarious purposes.

LEONORA O'REILLY,
President Wage Earners' Suffrage League.
New York, Jan. 29, 1915.

From Prof. Hugo Muensterberg.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES publishes today my lengthy letter against the Rev. N. D. Hillis, who claimed that I had written an anonymous article in The Atlantic Monthly. He says he had based his judgment on the fact that William Morton Fullerton had analyzed the article and had declared that it was written by a meddlesome centaur disguised as a German Professor of Philosophy in Harvard.

The account closes with the statement that Dr. Hillis intimated that he thought Prof. Muensterberg a little late with his denial. In reply to this I beg to state, firstly, that I had not seen William Morton Fullerton's witty analysis of that culprit article, any more than the article itself. Even up to this moment I have read from both the article and Mr. Fullerton's reply only those few sentences in Mr. Hillis's quotation. An earlier denial of something of which I did not know is more than Mr Hillis had a right to hope for.

But, secondly, I wish to emphasize that I had no desire to make a public denial, as I have not the slightest interest in following up the wrong statements about me made by authors like Hillis and Fullerton. I never make public corrections, whatever absurdities are uttered about me and my work. The letter which a New York school teacher has published was written to her privately in response to a private inquiry. I expected her to show it to friends, but did not think of any publication. The idea that I should try to defend myself in the newspapers against such unworthy attacks is the only suspicion against which I really want to defend myself.

HUGO MUENSTERBERG.
Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 29, 1915.

As to Widows' Pensions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this morning reporting my testimony before the United States Industrial Commission you say, "Asked as to the proposal that the State should pension widows, Mr. Cutting said the A. I. C. P. would always oppose that bill unless it was itself made the agent of the State in the matter." The stenographer evidently heard me incorrectly. What I actually said was that the A. I. C. P. would not oppose a widows' pension bill. When asked if I favored private organizations becoming the agents of the State in administering funds I replied that if this meant subsidies to these organizations I was radically opposed to it.

R. FULTON CUTTING.
New York, Jan. 29, 1915.

PROF. BICKMORE MEMORIAL.

Natural History Museum's 'Father' Is Eulogized.

A memorial meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the Museum of Natural History for Prof. Albert Smith Bickmore, who died on Aug. 12, 1914. He was known as "The Father of the Museum," and contributed his best efforts to the institution.

Among those who spoke about the life and the work of Prof. Bickmore were Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the Museum; Cleveland H. Dodge, Joseph H. Choate, Dr. John M. Clarke, and Curator L. P. Gratacap. Among those who attended were Mrs. Bickmore and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.

Mr. Choate, who drafted the charter and by-laws of the institution, told of how he had been impressed by Prof. Bickmore and his efforts to educate the people in the science of natural history. He said that years ago the study was regarded as a curious fad, but that opinion, due to the work of Prof. Bickmore, had changed. In the old days when a learned man and educator sneeringly granted the use of a room in a noted college for the pursuit of the study, Boss Tweed gave a most liberal support and did all he could to aid in the work.

ART NOTES.

Paintings by Monet, Marion H. Beckett and K. N. Rhoades on View.

Those who complain that the work of the modernists puts out the quieter glow of the other men exhibiting should consider the Monets at the Durand-Ruel Galleries, just now on view in the exhibition room and reflect upon the power of such authoritative painting to command attention, whatever else may be in the field. Monet unquestionably would suffer cruelly if seen in juxtaposition to some of the strident color schemes adopted by the younger school, but no artist of his calibre ever adopts a strident scheme, and seen with his peers or by himself in the surroundings familiar to lovers of his art, this vigorous impressionist proves his ability to stand the tests of time and changing theories and fashions.

Two early pictures hang near the entrance, the "Rougets" of 1888 and the "Citrons" of 1884. The little red mullet on its white napkin against a background of sallow yellow makes an engaging flicker of color on the wall, and the branch of lemons against a rose and blue, suggesting Renoir, is a pleasant variation from the type of picture we commonly associate with Monet as we see him in America. Any one who has had the good luck to visit the apartment of the elder M. Durand-Ruel in Paris and enjoy those door panels riotous with lovely color as fresh as when it came from Monet's brush, will take special pleasure in the brilliant study of tulips. Other canvases unfamiliar to the general public are "L'Inondation" of 1881, a robust dark picture with cold, sinewy blues; the "Torrent de la Petite Creuse," with crisp foam on the crest of its multitudinous wavelets, and the "Environs de Vetheuil," the foreground filled with the wholesome brightness of flowers. Meier-Graefe has said that the people to be startled by a brilliant Monet are those who cannot distinguish between rouge and the flush of health. We have grown used to ardent color, but how steadily that sense of normal health increases with us as his work becomes familiar and classic. He closes the door behind him. He is not to be repeated. His influence, however, is still exercising its wholesome control.

Beckett and Rhoades Paintings.

At the Photo-Secession Galleries are pictures by Marion H. Beckett and Katharine N. Rhoades. The faithful gallery visitor will recall several studies of children exhibited a few years ago by Miss Beckett in which the influence of Whistler was apparent, but which, nevertheless, had a personal point of view and a charming freshness. Miss Beckett and Miss Rhoades are now fighting under the post-impressionist banner. They have not been studying with any one, but they have been in Paris, and that has been enough. There are portraits by Miss Beckett, one of Edward Steichen, full of character and somewhat murky in color; a large, imposing version of Mrs. Cord Meyer in purple, Mrs. Steichen and Mrs. Alfred Steiglitz—all affairs of substance and strong color. Miss Rhoades also shows portraits, by far the most engaging a fresh blonde study of a child, expressing the naivete of childhood without straining at significance, a refreshing and happy little picture. A nude by the same artist in the inner room has a strong sculptural quality. The pose is chosen to bring it out, the mass compact, the interstices few, the depth emphasized.

The next exhibition to be opened at these galleries will consist of the work of John Marin, the product of the last two years.

Another War Relief Exhibition.

Another exhibition for the relief of the families of artists in France is to open on Feb. 2 at Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's studio, under the auspices of the Museum of French Art. This will include works of American artists, those of the allied countries, with a few from Italy, Sweden, Spain, and Switzerland. Among the Frenchmen will be Daumier, Forain, Puvis, Fantin-Latour, Monet, and Raffaelli.

Times War Pictures in England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My sister is in England and I think you will be interested to know what she has twice written of THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday Illustrated Supplement, which has been sent to her regularly.

Once she wrote: "THE NEW YORK TIMES pictures arouse as much enthusiasm and interest here in Barnet as they do in Bedford, so they go the rounds of all the relatives and then end up at a home for wounded soldiers. All the English people admit that THE NEW YORK TIMES pictures are the best views of war scenes that we see."

Later she wrote: "More NEW YORK TIMES pictures came last night and a roomful of people enjoyed them during the evening, and they send their thanks with mine. The English people exclaim, 'Why can't we have pictures as good as these?'"

PRENTISS BAILEY,
Editor The Utica Observer.
Utica, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1915.

The Times's Foreign News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to write, what I so frequently have thought, how much THE NEW YORK TIMES is superior in citing foreign war views and quoting from Continental papers. I find no other newspaper so complete in this respect. Keep it up and increase it.

J. CAMPBELL HARRIS.
Philadelphia, Penn., Jan. 28, 1915.

ANSWERED!

You, who have racked to their very
foundations
Three human lives that are branded
for aye,
One stained with murder—pray, what
explanation
Have you to offer, and what will you
say?

You, who have dragged from the void
to your keeping
Two little souls that were stained
from the start;
You, who have sowed, recking naught
of the reaping,
Sure to be of your dread pleasures a
part,

Now that you face, in its last awful
stages,
Grim retribution, speak—what is your
plea?
Hark to the voice rolling down through
the ages!
"*It was the woman, for she tempted
me!*"

BEATRICE BARRY.

INDORSE BILL TO CUT SCHOOL BOARD TO 9

Board of Estimate, After Brief Discussion, Votes for a Smaller Body.

WOULD ABOLISH CORONERS

Borough Presidents, Except Marks, Stand Out for the Present System.

The Board of Estimate voted yesterday in favor of the proposals to be made to the Legislature to abolish the office of Coroner in New York City, and to reduce the Board of Education from forty-six members to nine.

There was a long discussion of the Coroner matter, and the Borough Presidents lined up against it, except President Marks of Manhattan, who voted for it with the proviso that the Coroners now in office should be allowed to finish their terms.

The Mayor, Controller, and the President of the Board of Aldermen, with three votes each, gave the majority. The bill to abolish the Coroners was drafted by Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein after he had completed his investigation of the Coroner's office at the request of the Mayor.

President Connolly of Queens led the fight against the proposal. He did not understand why the matter was before the Board of Estimate at all, as it was the Aldermen's affair.

Controller Prendergast said it was entirely within the rights of the Mayor to send the bill to Albany without consulting the Board of Estimate, as the bill, if passed, would return to the Mayor for his acceptance or veto, and he would have to accept final responsibility for it.

Commissioner Wallstein urged the Board to accept the mill as an administrative measure. He said his investigation had not concerned itself with the personality of the Coroners, but had gone into the system. The system, he said, was bad, but he thought it could be remedied.

Little Debate on School Board.

There was little debate on the Board of Education measure. Whether the nine members of the Board, if the bill passes, shall be paid or not is to be left to the Board of Estimate.

The proposed bill to create a Department of Markets and also to close a part of Broadway between 129th and 131st Streets was discussed for two hours and laid over until next week, to get a ruling from the Corporation Counsel as to the city's right to close a street, even though it is obstructed. In the section of Broadway referred to, the structure carrying the subway over Manhattan Valley obstructs the street, and it is proposed to establish a free public market in the middle. Property owners, it was said, could claim about $150,000 damages if this plan was carried out.

The Mayor's Food Committee, after a conference with marketmen, amended the proposed bill so as to meet the ideas of the marketmen, and the bill may be further amended so that instead of a Commissioner and a new department the various branches of the markets, now in different departments, may be put under one head or one department now organized.

Want Drug Act Amended.

Commissioner Davis of the Department of Correction, Deputy Commissioner Lewis, Ernest K. Coulter, Superintendent of the Children's Society, and Justice Collins of the Court of Special Sessions appeared to ask for co-operation in obtaining amendments to the Boylan anti-drug law. One proposed amendment is to allow the courts to commit drug users, who are not criminals, to the city's inebriety farm at Warwick, instead of to a hospital, as the present law provides. For criminal users of drugs buildings are to be provided on Riker's Island. It was said that a building at the inebriety farm to house a considerable number of inmates could be built for $7,000. The matter was referred to the Corporate Stock, Budget, and Social Welfare Committees.

TAFT FEARS NO DESPOTISM.

Thinks Good Sense of American People Would Prevent It.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Jan. 29.—William H. Taft concluded tonight his series of lectures on the Barbour-Page Foundation at the University of Virginia. After discussing the limitations on the executive power, so far as it is possible to limit such a power consistent with that discretion and promptness of action that are essential to preserve the interests of the public in time of emergency or legislative neglect or inaction, he said:

"There is little danger to the public weal from the tyranny of reckless and despotic character of a President who is not sustained by the people.

"The only danger in the action of the executive under the present limitations and lack of limitations on his powers is when his popularity is such that he can be sure of the support of the electorate and, therefore, of Congress, and when the majority in the legislative halls respond with alacrity and sycophancy to his will. This condition can probably never be long continued. We have had Presidents who felt the public pulse with accuracy, who played their parts upon the political stage with histrionic genius, and commanded the people almost as if they were an army and the President their commander in chief. Yet in all these cases the good sense of the people has ultimately prevailed and no danger has been done to our political structure, and the reign of law has continued. In such times when the executive power seems to be all-prevailing, there have always been men in this free and intelligent people of ours who apparently courting political humiliation and disaster have registered protest against this undue executive domination and this use of the executive power and popular support to perpetuate itself."

NEW PRESBYTERIAN MERGER

Madison Ave. Reformed and Central May Consolidate.

It was reported yesterday that the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, corner of Fifty-seventh Street, have expressed willingness to sacrifice its property held at $800,000 for $400,000 if a sale can be effected to the Central Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, Pastor, Fifty-seventh Street near Seventh Avenue. A special meeting of the New York presbytery has been called for next Monday to consider the merger.

One reason for the removal of Central Church is the desire to get to the east side, and incidentally to leave a better west side field for Rutgers Church, some distance north of it.

Another very important Presbyterian adjustment to come before presbytery on Monday, also said to be likely to be agreed to, is to end the long legal fight between the Westminster Church and presbytery, and a possible union of Westminster and West Twenty-third Street churches. The proposition means a sale of the property in Twenty-third Street near Seventh Avenue, and removal up town, possibly to the vicinity of Broadway and 140th Street.

Dominican Official Pays Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—José Nolasco, the former Director of Public Works of Santo Domingo, has settled the $8,000 shortage in his accounts with the Dominican Government by paying over $3,000 in cash to the prosecuting attorney and giving his notes for the remainder, according to a cablegram received at the State Department today from Minister Sullivan.

DORZIAT LOST $1,500 JEWEL AT BENEFIT

French Actress, in Gesture, Unconsciously Threw Ring from Finger Into Audience.

POLICE SEEK THE CAPTOR

Actors' Fund Enriched $11,000 by Performance at the Century in Which Many Stars Appear.

The Actors' Fund was $11,000 richer last night as a result of the benefit performance yesterday afternoon at the Century Theatre, where most of the actors and actresses in New York took part in an entertainment which lasted from 1:30 until nearly 6 o'clock. In addition Mlle. Gabrielle Dorziat, the French actress, who is the leading woman with William Faversham's "The Hawk" company, contributed a diamond cluster ring worth $1,500 to some one in the audience.

Mlle. Dorziat's contribution was purely an accident and just at present the police and several private detectives under the direction of Daniel Frohman, President of the fund, are endeavoring to find out who benefited by the accident. The actress was taking part in the entertainment on the stage and during a rather excitable gesture she made the ring slipped from her hand and flew out into the orchestra. Mlle. Dorziat did not notice that she had lost the ring, but several persons in the audience saw it as it flew through the air and reported the matter to Mr. Frohman. He went to Mlle. Dorziat's dressing room and it was then that she discovered that the ring was lost. A search was immediately made, but no trace of the jewel could be found.

The theatre was packed with people who paid from $1 to $100 for seats, and in addition a large sum was realized from the sale of programmes under the direction of Lillian Russell.

One of the boxes was occupied by a number of old actors and actresses from the Actors' Fund Home, who were the guests of Charles Christie, the old circus clown, who paid $1,000 for the box. Lillian Russell herself bought the first programme offered for sale, paying $100 for it.

Last on the bill was the Minstrel First Part and Olio, in which half a hundred of the Twelfth Night Club members took part, under the musical direction of Laura Sedgwick Collins. Miss Collins conducted the orchestra herself. Ida Waterman was the interlocutor, and prominent in specialties were Margaret McKinney, Louise Drew, Mrs. Edwin Arden, Miss Arden, Minette Barrett, Louise Dresser, Josephine Drake, Julia Dean, and others.

Elsie Ferguson appeared in a new one-act play, "The Dramatist at Home," supported by William Courtleigh.

Ethel Barrymore presented Sir J. M. Barrie's "A Slice of Life," with John Barrymore and Hattie Williams in the cast, and Otis Skinner, William Collier, George M. Cohan, Fred Stone, Dave Montgomery, the Watch Your Steppers, Tom Penfold's Ragtime Trio, Richard Carle, Virginia Brookes, Frank Tinney, and Vernon Castle all contributed generously to the enjoyment.

WED, TELEPHONE PARENTS.

Young Josephine Dwyer and Charles Zepperlin Give a Surprise.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 29.—Miss Josephine Dwyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dwyer of 31 North Willow Street, left her home Wednesday with her fiancée, Charles Zeppelin of Caldwell ostensibly to visit a theatre. Instead the couple were married. Mrs. Dwyer, the bride's mother being apprised by telephone.

Today Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer were invited by the daughter to visit her at her new home, 24 Gould Avenue, Caldwell. The young couple had talked of marriage, but because her daughter is only 18 years old, Mrs. Dwyer had advised delay. The parental blessing will be given, however.

MISS ADELE LLOYD TO WED.

Her Engagement to John P. H. Perry Announced at a Luncheon.

Dr. Samuel Lloyd and Mrs. Lloyd of 12 West Fiftieth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adèle Augustine Phoenix Lloyd to John Prince Hazen Perry of New York, a son of Alfred P. Perry. Miss Lloyd made her début three years ago. She is interested in charitable as well as society affairs. Mr. Perry was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1903, and is a member of the Harvard, Engineers, and Squadron A Clubs and the Society of the Cincinnati, Society of Colonial Wars, and the Mayflower Descendants. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Mrs. Lloyd gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Lloyd, and the engagement was then formally announced. The guests were the Misses Eleanor and Priscilla Lockwood, Eleanor and Katherine Du Bois, Aldana R. Quimby, Elinor Lapham, Alice Guernsey, Isabel Imlay Baird, Frances Wendell, and Katherine Smith.

Concert for Belgian Relief Fund.

Ruth Deyo, pianist; Katherine Winterbotham, soprano; Allan Hinckley, bass, and George Harris, Jr., tenor, will be the artists at a concert to be held at the residence of Mrs. William Ives Washburn, Jr., 11 Gramercy Park, this evening. The proceeds will be devoted to the Belgian Relief Fund and the poor of New York.

WASHINGTON SOCIAL LIFE.

Vice President and Mrs. Marshall Guests at Burleson Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Vice President and Mrs. Marshall were dinner guests this evening of the Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson. The latter had a company of ten to meet the Vice President and wife. Earlier in the day Mrs. Marshall was among the guests with Mrs. John W. Foster at luncheon.

Mrs. Garrison, who went to New York this evening with her recent guest, Mrs. George Leary, entertained a luncheon company in Mrs. Leary's honor today. The guests included Mrs. Francis Warren, Mrs. Edmund Pendleton, Mrs. Delois Blodgett, Mrs. William H. Goddard, Mrs. Edward H. Gheen, Mrs. William Corcoran Hill, Mrs. John A. Johnston, Mrs. William L. Marshall, Mrs. Charles D. Wolcott, Mrs. Mary Temple, and Miss Laura Harlan.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, who is making a short visit to Washington, was entertained at a large luncheon company today by Mrs. John W. Foster.

Mrs. Walter H. Page, wife of the Ambassador to Great Britain, has arrived in Washington for a short visit to Representative and Mrs. Robert N. Page. The latter will entertain at a small reception in honor of her visitor tomorrow afternoon at the Congressional Club.

Mr. and Mrs. George Howard entertained a large dinner company at the Alibi Club this evening in compliment to Miss Hester Chanler and Edwin M. Pickman, whose marriage is to take place tomorrow at noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thropp entertained at dinner this evening in compliment to the new Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, Capt. Edward W. Eberle, and Mrs. Eberle. Gen. and Mrs. Henry G. Sharp were other notable dinner hosts this evening.

Mrs. Fred Gallup acted as hostess at the largely attended tea dance which followed today's exhibition drill at Fort Myer. The dance took place in the Administration Building with the music by the Cavalry Band. Mrs. Clement N. Jones poured.

Miss Mabel Boardman entertained at dinner this evening at her parents' home on Dupont Circle.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte entertained a small dinner company this evening, taking their guests to a subscription dance at the New Willard.

Mr. and Mrs. Beale Howard were hosts at a dance this evening for the friends of their young daughters, the Misses Edithe and Margaret Howard, and Miss Kathryn Gwynn, a niece of the hostess. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Marcou, Miss Wallis Warfield, and Miss Eleanor Bosley of Baltimore were among the out-of-town guests.

DIVIDES CAKE AT CAKEWALK.

Chairman of Judges Satisfies Rival Factions of Palm Beach Rooters.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 29.—At last there is a clear-up in several weeks of rainy weather and the season is now coming along rapidly, as evidenced by crowds at the Breakers concert this morning and at the beach. At the former place turkey trotting and fox trotting seems more of a craze than ever. Those bathing were interested in four submarines that passed south at ten knots not a half mile out. On the ocean pier G. S. Richardson of Chicago landed a fifty-pound hammerhead shark.

By cutting the cake in two pieces and awarding one each to the leading couples, Harry Hoy of Morristown, as Chairman of judges at the cake walk at the Royal Poinciana last night, was able to please rival factions of rooters. A crowd of 600 people tried to steer the judging both toward a little fat man in wide skirts, who stood on his head and spun like a top, and a tall man with a silk hat, long coat, a dapper cane, and lots of action. Vernon Booth and A. F. Southerland of New York, the other judges, seemed hopelessly apart when Mr. Hoy reached this solution. There was great applause.

Robert Hilliard of New York, however, had picked a third pair, to whom he immediately got Mr. Hoy to hand a twenty-dollar bill. This created a roar of amusement among the thirty or forty darkies, many of whom fell flat upon their faces and lay as though dead.

There was a large turnout, for the shows are always a feature here. Among those present were John D. Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. James Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Philander C. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Grove, Harry G. McVickers, Hough L. Willoughby, Mr. and Mrs. William Thaw, 3d, Prince and Princess Hatzfeldt, B. Galt, Miss Galt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLane, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Degroff, Miss Eleanor Degroff, Robert M. Fair, Mr. and Mrs. Girard Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Choate, Henry T. Sloane, Joseph P. Vandergrift, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard D. Ahl, Henry Carnegie Phipps, John J. Timmons, and R. W. Durant.

FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE.

Geraldine Farrar Among Artists at the First at the Biltmore.

The first of the Friday morning musicales at the Biltmore was held there yesterday, with Geraldine Farrar and Luca Botta of the Metropolitan Opera Company and Pablo Casals, 'cellist, as soloists, and Richard Hageman at the piano. There was a large audience. After the concert there was a luncheon, given by R. E. Johnston for the artists and several friends.

Among those at the luncheon were Mme. Rappold, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Godowsky, Mr. and Mrs. Pasquale Amato, Alice Nielson, Mrs. Pablo Casals, Mary Garden, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Straus, Andrea de Segurola, Giovanni Martinelli, Rudolph Berger, F. C. Coppicus, and John McE. Bowman. At the next musicale, on Feb. 11, Enrico Caruso and Mme. Marie Rappold will be among the artists.

Netherland Society Benefit Concert.

The Netherland Benevolent Society received a message of sympathy from Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, yesterday, in which she wished all success to the Fritz Kreisler concert that will be held at the Garden Theatre on Tuesday, Feb. 2, for the benefit of the society and the Downstown Nursery. The Queen is the patroness of the society and will be represented at the concert by Chevalier W. L. F. C. van Rappard, the Envoy to this country, and by A. van de Sande Bakhuyzen, the Dutch Consul General in this city.

PLAYED DEAD MARCH AS THE KARLUK SANK

Capt. Bartlett Tells How He Started Phonograph as Ship Plunged to Its Grave.

ALL HER FLAGS WERE FLYING

Burt McConnell Shows Explorers' Club Moving Pictures of Farewell to Stefansson.

The sinking of the Stefansson exploration ship Karluk was graphically described to 100 members of the Explorers Club at their dinner at the Hotel Astor last night by Capt. Robert E. Bartlett, who commanded the expedition after Stefansson set out on the sledge voyage North, from which he never returned. Burt McConnell, the last survivor to see Stefansson, showed moving pictures and told of the farewell which took place on the ice of the Polar Sea.

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, who presided, said it was still too early to give Stefansson up for lost.

The Karluk went down with flags flying and the phonograph of board blaring out the strains of Chopin's "Funeral March," according to Capt. Bartlett.

This was months after Stefansson, with two men and twelve dogs, had said good-bye, and the ship had drifted with the ice floes along the Bering coast. The ship was wedged between great masses of ice, and the nearest land, Wrangell Island, was sixty-five miles away. Capt. Bartlett said he did not expect the Karluk to last, and had a hut built on a nearby floe in case of emergency. On the night of Jan. 10, 1914, he felt her heel, he said, and he knew the end was at hand.

"The men worked steadily and without a sign of fear," said the Captain. "A couple of bottles of whisky used judiciously in their coffee helped a whole lot."

Water was pouring into the aft port bunker, but Capt. Bartlett stuck to his ship all the next day. When he saw everybody else was safe, he turned on the phonograph and waited.

"We had a lot of records," he said, "but when I felt her going, I got out Chopin's dead march and put that on. I also put out all her flags, as I said she might as well have a decent funeral. Then I got off and stood on the ice and watched her. Down she went, head first, stern up in the air, and the phonograph going.

"It was like losing a dear friend. I remembered hearing about Admiral Cervera down at Santiago when his ship was lost, so I took off my hood, and as the ship went down I said like him:

"'Adios, Karluk!'"

Admiral Peary told how the war in Europe had put a quietus on discovery just now, and expressed the hope that the United States would outfit an expedition to the south pole.

TENNIS TOURNEY FOR AIKEN.

Noted Players Invited to Handicap Match to Start Feb. 8.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Jan. 29.—Court tennis at the Aiken Club is to be a feature of the season here, and today a committee of members of the club, including Charles M. Bohlen of Philadelphia, Guy Norman, and George I. Scott of New York, sent out invitations for a handicap tournament, the first of an annual series which will start on Feb. 8, and among those invited were Crane, the Boston player; Jay Gould and Charles E. Sands of New York, and several others.

John Sanford spent the afternoon riding, using one of his famous hunters from his string of horses which has been shipped here. Other riders out included Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Miss Helen Hitchcock, Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, William E. Carter, Miss Christine Biddle, and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin.

Mr. and Mrs. Devereaux Emmet entertained informally at tea at Willcox's this afternoon for Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Bird arrived at the Willcox Inn this morning to spend the season. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pardee of Niagara Falls are at the New Highland Park for February.

LEFT $40,000 TO CHARITIES.

Eight Catholic Institutions Benefit by Will of Miss A. A. Connell.

Various Catholic charities receive more than $40,000 by the will of Miss Agnes A. Connell, which was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Miss Connell died on Jan. 20 at her home, 140 West Seventy-first Street, and her brother, George W. Connell, who receives $10,000, is her executor and the petitioner.

The following institutions each receive $5,000: The Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the Dominican Sisters, Home for Working Girls, the Society of Helpers of the Holy Souls, St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer, the Catholic Board for Mission Work Among Colored People, the Missionary Congregation of St. Paul the Apostle, the Paulist Fathers, and the Society for the Propagation of the Faith.

George S. Connell, another brother of the testatrix, receives $10,000, and the following nephews and grand-nephews and nieces each receive $5,000: George W., Daniel C., J. Harvey, Herbert S., Franklin E., Charles D., and Herbert Connell, and Lucy Ann Kutz, Frank Ransom Steven, and Harvey Ralson Steven. Eveline Connell and Margaret Sullivan each receive $1,000.

CONTESTS HIS WIFE'S WILL.

George Van Steenbergh Was Cut Off with Bequest of $5.

George Van Steenbergh brought suit yesterday in the Surrogates' Court to have the will of his wife, Cornelia R. Van Steenbergh, set aside, because she cut him off with a bequest of $5. Donald F. Ayres of 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, his attorney, demanded a jury trial, alleging that his client was cut off as the result of undue influence.

The will disposes of $1,500, and the two sisters of the testatrix also receive $5 each. The residue of her estate goes to her nephew, Edward H. Clayton of 3,412 Avenue K, Brooklyn, who states in his petition for the probation of the will that Mrs. Van Steenbergh told him that her husband on Aug. 4, 1913, abandoned her and disappeared while they were living at Highland Park, N. J.

Beekman Left Small Estate.

Cortlandt Beekman, a member of one of the oldest New York families, when he died at Saranac Lake, Jan. 11, left a personal estate of only $1,500. His mother, Mrs. Katharine M. Parker Beekman of 555 Park Avenue, so stated yetserday in an application for letters of administration. His next of kin are Mrs. Beekman; Fenwick B. and Charles K., brothers; Heloise B. Hough and Margreta B. Beekman, sisters, and Catherine B. Huger of Montgomery, Ala., half-sister.

A. E. Society's Dance for Charity.

The A. E. Society will give a tea dance on Saturday, Feb. 6, at the St. Regis for the benefit of its general charity fund. There is to be competitive dancing. This society has for five years supported a bed for children in the Post-Graduate Hospital. It also contributes to other charities. Those interested in it include Mrs. Lewis Bassett Moore, Mrs. Walter Viele, Mrs. Ralph Runyon, the Misses Alma Bennet, Hazel Bliss, Claire Haviland, Edith O'Connor, Maud Blier, Irene Gerkin, and Linda Stevenson.

MISSES HEWITT'S MUSICALE.

Mme. Calve Entertains Guests in Home Theatre—Dance Follows.

The Misses Sarah Cooper Hewitt and Eleanor G. Hewitt entertained last evening at their residence, 9 Lexington Avenue, with a musicale, followed by a buffet supper and dancing. Mme. Calvé sang in the perfectly appointed little theatre built several years ago for the entertainments the Hewitts were in the habit of giving every Winter, and which were interrupted for several years through the death of Mr. Hewitt and then by that of Mrs. Hewitt. A number of dinners preceded the musicale, the hostesses bringing their guests afterward to the entertainment.

The guests asked, who numbered 300, included Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brice, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Olin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Alexander.

A. G. VANDERBILT TO CRUISE.

Will Sail in Wayfarer for San Francisco—Nursery on Yacht.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt's yacht Wayfarer has been fitted up with a nursery and a kindergarten de luxe for the comfort and entertainment of his young sons, Alfred, Jr., and George Vanderbilt, when Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who are now at the Hotel Vanderbilt, sail shortly for an eight weeks' cruise in Southern waters.

Mr. Vanderbilt, besides his family and suite of servants, will take a party of friends along, and he plans to sail through the Panama Canal and up the coast of California, stopping at Winter resorts on the way, reaching San Francisco, where the party will visit the Panama Exposition.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Maud A. Kennedy, daughter of Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, and Eric S. Winston, whose engagement was announced last Spring, will take place at Hempstead, L. I., on April 10.

Mrs. Taber Sears has cards out for a tea this afternoon at her new residence, 784 Park Avenue.

Miss Helen Hoffstot and Miss Marguerite A. Kennelly are sailing today on the Havana to spend February in Cuba with Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Stewart. Mrs. Stewart was formerly Miss Greta Hostetter, daughter of Mrs. Anson Wood Burchard, and was married last Autumn to Mr. Stewart, who is Secretary of the American Legation at Mariano, Cuba.

Mrs. A. Holland Forbes will give a series of informal receptions on Monday afternoons during February at her home, 27 West Fifty-second Street.

Philip M. Lydig is sailing today for Russia to be absent four months.

A. M. Bagby's tea dance yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria for Miss Alice De Lamar was a small and informal one for a few of Miss De Lamar's young friends.

Mrs. Adrian H. Joline's luncheon yesterday at 755 Park Avenue was followed by a reception for the Somerset Hills Garden Club. Mrs. Helen S. Woodruff read a short story, "The Fairy Flower," and Miss Lilian Cook made an address.

Today's entertainments include Mrs. William H. Hurlbut's tea dance for Miss Marie Tailer at the Hotel Gotham; Mrs. Charles Griswold Bourne's tea dance for Miss Mary Fitz Gibbon, and Miss Luisita Leland's luncheon at Sherry's.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Six Steamships.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of their passengers are:

LUSITANIA, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. C. Adair, Mrs. C. M. Adams, E. S. Adler, Horace R. B. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Babbitt, Charles E. Barlow, Frederick J. Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Beckett, Miss M. C. Bishop, Norman E. Bolton, W. T. H. Boyd, Jean Bry, J. J. Carrick, M. P.; C. E. Channell, Miss Sarah E. Choate, Henry Clews, Jr., Mrs. Clews, Mrs. Jean L. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Maskell E. Curwen, Franklin D'Olier, E. W. Davenport, Walter Phelps Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Le Grand Doty, Miss Florence Elliott, Frank T. Farrell, Mrs. K. T. C. Frisbie, Miss Mary Garden, Dr. C. L. Gibson, George H. Guest, Mrs. E. E. Gwynne, W. A. Higgenbotham, Will Irwin, Mrs. J. Janis, Miss Elsie Janis, W. O. Jefferies, Mrs. Hope Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. Walker Jones, Mrs. C. Hickson Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Koenig, A. C. Luck, Capt. Philip Lydig, Mrs. A. O. McBirnie, Miss Margaret Mackenzie, Mrs. K. R. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Mercereau, T. P. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. F. Morton Morse, Lieut. E. Papayannis, R. H. N.; Mr. and Mrs. Winifred A. Place, Sir William and Lady Price, William A. Prime, Benjamin F. Rees, Chalmers Roberts, Douglas Robertson, Thomas Locker Row, Mrs. Walter Schoellkopf, George V. Sims, Frederick D. Stovell, Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, Frederick Sutton, Ernest Thompson Seton, Dr. and Mrs. P. Turnure, F. W. C. Van Camp, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Warner, Mrs. Henry Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan Wing, Mrs. Francis Wolcott, and Lafe Young, Sr.

CANOPIC, (Naples.)—Mr. and Mrs. William Foley, Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Pardo, E. F. R. Vail, Mrs. William Foley, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Martin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Converse, Miss Converse, John M. Dorrance, Dr. and Mrs. J. Kelly Giffen, Charles G. Morgan, J. E. Fisher, W. G. Sloane, Dr. F. W. Askren, Prof. F. W. Kelsey, Antonio Blancs, Mrs. Balaners de Montenegro, and W. H. Roome.

MINNEWASKA, (London)—Mrs. Katherine D. Curtis, Mrs. R. Graham Edwards, Henry B. Rosenthal, Mrs. Joseph D. Redding, J. A. Stafford, J. D. Morgan, Braxton Grigsby, Miss C. B. Busby, Miss J. McElderry, Miss Lydia D. Wheeler, and Miss Floyd Jones.

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow)—William Brown, G. N. Bruce, Mrs. Mary McFadyean, Charles H. Smith, Mrs. Jane Stevenson, Miss Helen Clark, Miss Agnes N. Patton, Mr. and Mrs. John Edgar, and Mr. and Mrs. James Houston.

PASTORES, (Havana)—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Devoe, Mrs. S. S. Mapes, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ackerman, Mrs. J. W. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Heacock, J. G. Leiper, R. Van Wyck Maderick, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Skinner, James S. Wardwell, Paul D. Baugh, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gaylord, A. D. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. N. Powelson, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Rice, Walter Scott, Mrs. W. H. Seibert, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Baugh.

DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI, (Naples)—Charles Bruget, Cav. Riccardo Borghetti, Counselor of the Italian Embassy, Washington; Mrs. Edmund Fremerey, Miss Herta Fremerey, Mrs. A. Tyler Harbeson, Dr. Karl Kopp, Red Cross, San Francisco; Capt. J. M. Olivera, Peruvian Navy; Miss Martha L. Root, Henry Otto Sommer, and Antonio Bruni.

Mrs. Coombs Left $67,500 Estate.

The will of Mrs. Josephine A. Coombs, who died at her home, 63 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, on Jan. 24, was filed for probate yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham. Bequests made to her children approximating $300,000 were contingent on the death of her husband, William J. Coombs, before the testatrix, but as he survives his wife he receives, by the terms of her will, all of her estate, which he values at only $67,500. The will was dated June, 24, 1913. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coombs made wills at that time.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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You make your skin do too much. An animal keeps his fur coat on all winter. You take your face and hands from summer to winter many times a day, and nature's protest is reddened, roughened skin. You can avoid this by using VELOGEN.

For an ideal summer complexion in the winter time, apply VELOGEN after cleansing the face with warm water and soap before retiring. The next morning the redness has disappeared and chapped lips and cheeks are soft and free from cracks.

VELOGEN is good at any time, ample skin protection against the dry, cracking heat of a steam-heated house or the sharp, wet blasts of a winter snow storm. No grease to gum your favorite powder.

At your druggist's—25c a tube.

VASSAR ALUMNAE IN PLAY.

Men Act Roles in Brawl Scene in "The Road to Yesterday."

The New York branch of the alumnae of Vassar College presented the comedy, "The Road to Yesterday," at the Century Lyceum, atop the Century Opera House last night.

In rehearsing for the play the college amateurs encountered some difficulties, as a lively brawl in a barroom was called for in the second act. It had been the custom of the alumnae in former years to permit only women to play in the annual shows, but after several rehearsals the college girls gave up their efforts to portray the brawl scene. They called in men actors who had taken part in college plays, and thus established a new Vassar custom.

The cast included Irene Miles, Elinor Fatman, Melaine Avery, Estelle Mulqueen, Gabrielle Elliot, Agnes D. Moore, Lloyd Robinson, Victor R. Ralli, Walter E. Sachs, Leonard S. Griggs, F. Jerome Patton, Charles H. Frazee, Daniel J. O'Sullivan, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, and Edward L. Carroll.

The comedy, which was staged as a benefit for the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations, is to be presented at Poughkeepsie on Feb. 2, but it will not be played at Vassar on account of the faculty rule forbidding the use of men actors in plays at the college. It will be given instead in the Collingwood Opera House.

President Henry Noble MacCracken, of Vassar, was a guest at last night's performance.

BISHOP RUDOLPH IN SLUMS.

Rich Minister Aids Outcasts Under "Billy" Sunday's Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Fired with enthusiasm by what he had seen and heard in "Billy" Sunday's Tabernacle, Bishop Robert L. Rudolph, head of the New York-Philadelphia Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church, went out into the streets in the slum district of the city and engaged in personal work for the uplift of drunkards and outcasts until three o'clock this morning.

In the early morning hours Bishop Rudolph was down upon his knees beside a man in the Inasmuch Mission praying for the salvation of his soul. Under the influence of the Bishops prayers and pleadings several men whom he picked up on the streets pledged themselves to forsake sinful living.

Bishop Rudolph is the head of the wealthiest and most influential synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church. The Bishop lives in New York and is a man of wealth. As a boy he was a schoolmate of Helen Gould.

The Bishop marched with 300 other New York ministers to the Tabernacle on Thursday and heard Sunday preach a fiery sermon in which he urged churches to fling away their "formalism and folderol and get down to the work of saving souls."

MARY GARDEN DOES NOT SAIL

Cancels Her Trip on the Lusitania, as Her Father Is Ill.

Mary Garden, who has been in this country for more than a month and was to sail for Europe today on the Lusitania, has canceled her reservation on account of the illness of her father, Robert D. Garden. The latter returned from Florida a week ago with a slight touch of pneumonia and has been confined to his bed for the last few days. Although the illness is not considered serious, Miss Garden did not wish to leave under the conditions, it was said at her father's house last night, and transferred her reservation to the Adriatic, which sails on Feb. 10, by which time it is expected he will have recovered fully.

When the singer arrived here from Paris several weeks ago, she said she had made a flying trip to be with her family at Christmas time.

THREE SHERRY DANCES END

Many Debutantes Among the 300 at Last Event of Season.

The last for this season of the Three Sherry Dances took place last night at Sherry's, the dancing being in the large ballroom and the seated supper served in the small ballroom. There were about 300 present, including many of the débutantes of the Winter. Several dinners preceded it, including those at which Mrs. Edward S. Knapp and Mrs. Edward Kellogg Dunham were hostesses, Mrs. Dunham giving a dinner of twenty covers for her daughter, Miss Theodora Dunham.

The members of these dances include the Misses Jane Morgan, Civilise Alexandre, Margaret Knapp, Noel Johnston, Constance Peabody, Margery and Eugenie Rand, Mildred Dennis, Sara Delano, Mary Jay Schieffelin, Kathleen Macy, Emily and Rosalie Coe, Theodora Dunham, Anna Alexandre, Gertrude and Eva Mall, Urling Sibley, Katharine Oakman, Alice Ely, Priscilla, Bartlett, Marie Johnson, and Adrienne Iselin.

VETERANS WILL MARCH.

Reject Proposal to Abandon Memorial Day Parade.

The veterans of the civil and Spanish wars will march, as usual, the morning of Memorial Day. A committee representing the various G. A. R. and Spanish War Veterans' organizations informed Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard, yesterday that they did not approve of the plan to abandon the parade this year in favor of an elaborate military ceremonial in Van Cortlandt Park. The Van Cortlandt Park programme, if carried out, would have made it practically impossible for the old veterans to visit the cemeteries and decorate the graves of their dead comrades.

The plan suggested by Gen. O'Ryan called for the mobilization of a division of troops in Van Cortlandt Park with the veterans as the reviewers and guests of honor. The Van Cortlandt Park exercises may be held, but the parade will take place, and, as usual, the National Guard will furnish the escort of honor.

ANTI-MURPHY MEN TO DINE.

Mayor Mitchel Will Speak at Cleveland Democracy Dinner.

Independent Democrats who purpose to continue their fight against the leadership of Charles F. Murphy will gather tonight at the Hotel Savoy, where a dinner is to be given by the Cleveland Democracy, of which County Clerk Schneider is head. Mayor Mitchel, Corporation Counsel Polk, Collector Malone, Fire Commissioner Adamson, and others will make speeches. Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall was invited to attend, but he had not responded up to last night. Mr. Schneider said yesterday that there was considerable internal dissatisfaction in Tammany Hall over Murphy's continued leadership.

Dutton's
LAST DAY
of our great reduction sale of rare books and sets.
681 FIFTH AVENUE

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KANSANS GIVE JOLLY DINNER

State Society Devotes Evening to Quips of Humorists.

The Kansas Society of New York held its tenth annual dinner last night at the Waldorf, and laughed at four speakers who were serious only when telling the virtues of Kansas.

Congressman Victor Murdock was the first, and he attacked nothing. He told jokes about the House of Representatives, the Senate, Kansas, and the Bull Moose, and then explained that he had come to New York to take "one long, last, lingering look" at the city before Billy Sunday annihilated it.

Julian Street, who said he had passed through Kansas and eaten there, talked on Kansas journalism, and incidentally told of the popularity in the State of a law making the killing of editors only a misdemeanor.

C. L. Edson said he was naturally the "naked truth, but wore evening clothes to dinner," and proceeded to say nice things about Kansas.

Col. Fred J. Close talked of the civil war. The toastmaster was M. W. Levy, President of the society.

Prof. Cyrus Fogg Brackett.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 29.—Cyrus Fogg Brackett, Professor Emeritus of Physics at Princeton University, died here today. He was 82 years old. Prof. Brackett retired from teaching in 1908, after thirty-five years' service. Since his retirement he had been at work in the laboratory of the university every day until within the last week.

Obituary Notes.

ARTHUR S. WINSLOW, for many years prominent in the automobile industry in this city, and later in Trenton, N. J., died at his country home near Pearl River, N. Y., on Thursday night, in his forty-fourth year. He had been in failing health for the last two years and had retired from active business. Mr. Winslow had been associated with the Cadillac and Pullman automobile companies. He was unmarried and is survived by his brother, Herbert Hall Winslow, the playwright.

EZEKIAL F. CLAY, a member of the thoroughbred horse racing firm of Clay Brothers, and reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in Kentucky, died at his country home near Paris yesterday. He was 45 years old.

Gen. GEORGE STONE, 72 years old, for many years active in the public affairs of California, died yesterday at his home in San Francisco.

The Rev. JOSEPHUS L. SOOY, a prominent Methodist clergyman of Rochester, N. Y., died on Thursday at his home in that city, in his sixty-sixth year.

W. G. PLATT, 67 years old, a retired real estate operator of Long Island, died Thursday night at his home at Rochelle Park, N. J.

Capt. FRANCIS WRISLEY, a Connecticut River Captain, who had plied that stream since boyhood, died at his home in Glastonbury, Conn., yesterday, aged 76 years. He was for many years in the service of the Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

MAX F. STOEHR, for more than thirty years editor of German newspapers in St. Louis, died there last night. He came to America from Germany in 1882, and was 67 years old at his death.

WILLIAM ANTHONY HOPPIN of Providence, R. I., died on Wednesday at Mentone, France, it was learned yesterday. He was 70 years old.

THOMAS E. DOCKRELL, son of Sir Maurice Dockrell, died on Jan. 16 in Scotland, his friends here learned yesterday. He was well known in this city, to which he came from Dublin, as an advertising counsel. He wrote "Mental Domination."

Major WILLIAM K. HAVILAND, a civil war veteran and friend of Abraham Lincoln, died on Thursday in Denver, Col. He was born in New York in 1831 and was Captain of Company G, 142nd Pennsylvania Volunteers in the battle of Fredericksburg, in which he was wounded. In 1863 President Lincoln appointed him Judge Advocate of the Military Court at Annapolis.

Mrs. HELEN TODD DODGE, wife of Charles Nelson Dodge, died Thursday at her home, 225 Central Park West. Before her last marriage, Mrs. Dodge was Mrs. Hiram Raynor, the widow of an envelope manufacturer.

Miss HEDWIG ROLKER, a member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, died of heart disease on Thursday at her residence, 51 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 63 years. She was a daughter of the late August Rolker, who in 1855 founded the firm of August Rolker & Co., importers and exporters, at 51 Barclay Street. The business is still carried on by his sons under the firm name of August Rolker & Sons. Until recent years, Miss Rolker had traveled extensively and had lived abroad for a number of years.

JOHN PATRICK McCARTHY, a civil war veteran and one of the oldest printers of Brooklyn, is dead at 120 North Elliott Place, Brooklyn, in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. McCarthy was one of the organizers of the old Typographical Union No. 98 of Brooklyn, and a member of Big Six. When the civil war was begun he and his brother enlisted in Company G, 139th Regiment of New York Volunteers, and both were wounded in the battle of Cold Harbor.

Mrs. CATHERINE A. LYONS, widow of James Lyons, for almost fifty years a manufacturer of lampblack in Evergreen, L. I., died on Thursday at her residence, 505 Chestnut Street, Richmond Hill. Mrs. Lyons was one of the founders of St. Brigid's Roman Catholic Church, and one of the oldest parishioners of St. Malachy's Roman Catholic Church.

JAMES GEEHAN, 74 years old, head of the Geehan Trucking Company, of 40-46 Wallabout Street, died at his home, 36 Dennington Street, Woodhaven, on Wednesday. He was born in Ireland, and had been in the trucking business in Brooklyn for more than fifty years.

JOSEPH LOMAX, employed in the composing room of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, died of pneumonia on Thursday in the Norwegian Hospital. He was born thirty-five years ago in England, and lived at 1,044 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY POWERS, a well known resident of the Park Slope section of Brooklyn, and long active in the work of the Church of St. Augustine, is dead at her residence, 90 Sterling Place, of heart disease. She is survived by her husband, John Powers.

PHILIP GRIFFIN TOPPING, for fifty years a leather merchant at 34 Spruce Street, Manhattan, died yesterday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. L. Burton Hall, 278 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-sixth year.

JOHN DAUBER, a retired produce merchant, is dead at his home, 199 Withers Street, Brooklyn, aged 70 years. Mr. Dauber was formerly a box manufacturer in that borough and active in Democratic affairs.

HENRY MEYER, a well known grocer of Coney Island, died in the Kings County Hospital on Wednesday. Mr. Meyer was 62 years of age, and in early life was a skilled optician. His only daughter, Laura, was married to the Rev. Robert J. Jensen a week ago.

WILLIAM R. WHITE, an Inspector for the Department of Docks and Ferries for the last twenty-six years, is dead at his home, 454 Seventy-seventh Street, Bath Beach, aged 54 years. He was a bachelor.

JAY G. CLARK, an electrical engineer and member of Commonwealth Lodge, No. 409, F. and A. M., died on Thursday at his home, 493 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

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During the entire month we offer at noteworthy reductions

SETS OF BOOKS
of the Standard Authors, in attractive Cloth and Leather Bindings.

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Specially selected, in Boxes and in Bulk. Good Values.

An Important Sale in all Departments, affording an unusual opportunity for advantageous purchasing.

FIFTH AVE NEW YORK

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BENDHEIM—FELSENSTEIN. — Nettie Felsenstein to Siegfried Bendheim.

HOSH—ADLER.—Helen Adler to Jules Hosh.

MEYER—WEISS.—Lydia F. Weiss to Jay S. Meyer.

ROSENBERG — GOLDSTEIN. — Sadye Goldstein to Abraham Rosenberg.

Married.

ANDERSON—BURDETTE.—On Jan. 28, 1915, at Trinity Church, Bayonne, N. J., by the Rev. A. L. Longley, Marguerite, only daughter of Henry C. Burdette, to Loris R. Anderson.

GREELEY—TEGETHOFF.—On Jan. 27, 1915, in New York City, by the Rev. Charles A. Eaton, Helen Ruby Tegethoff, daughter of Charles C. Tegethoff, New York, to Alton H. Greeley, Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio.

WILDE—CROMWELL.—At Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1915, by the Rev. Brown-Sermon, Harry DeWitt Wilde, son of Mrs. James DeWitt Wilde, to Helen Cromwell, daughter of Fred. M. Cromwell.

BURGER—HAFTEL.—Jan. 24, Minerva Haftel to Bernard Burger.

FEIST—GUTH.—Jan. 24, Catherine Guth to Max Feist.

FELMEISTER—SCHLEIN.—Jan. 24, Beatrice Schlein to Charles E. Felmeister.

GOLDBERG — FRIEDMAN. — Jan. 24, Molly Friedman to Jacob W. Goldberg.

KEMP—FISCHER.—Jan. 24, Frieda Fischer to Elias W. Kemp.

RELIS—STIEBEL.—Jan. 24, Frieda Stiebel to Dr. Meyer Relis.

RUBIN—MESTEL.—Jan. 24, Kate Mestel to Dr. Leo Rubin.

SAMPSON — RITTENBERG. — Jan. 26, Adelaide Rittenberg to Henry Sampson.

TAUSIG—TAUSIG.—Jan. 24, Josephine Tausig to Julius Tausig.

Died.

BERTSCHMANN.—Emily Bertschmann, wife of J. Bertschmann, in the 71st year of her age, at 306 West 73d St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRACKETT.—At Princeton, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 29, Cyrus Fogg Brackett, in the eighty-second year of his age, notice of the funeral hereafter.

BROOKS.—Mary I., in her 65th year, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. J. Joscelyn, Beechmont, New Rochelle, on Thursday, Jan. 28, 1915. Funeral service will be held at above residence at 1 P. M. Sunday. Interment private.

RUSH.—William George, beloved husband of Jennie Rush, nee Dooley, in the 48th year of his age, at his residence, 109 West 104th St. Funeral Sunday. Interment Peekskill, N. Y. Train leaves 125th St. Station, New York Central, at 11 A. M.

CHRISTIE.—At Ridgefield Park, N. J., Jan. 28, 1915, Anna B. Christie, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral service from her late residence, 71 Euclid Av., Ridgefield Park, on Sunday, Jan. 31, at 4 o'clock.

DODGE.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, at her home, 225 Central Park West, Helen Todd, beloved wife of Charles Nelson Dodge. Funeral service Saturday, Jan. 30, Taylor Chapel, Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., at 12:45 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Helen, on Jan. 29, at 1,754 Topping Av., Bronx, beloved daughter of John W. and Helen T. Fitzgerald, nee Hogan. Funeral private Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery, family plot.

HAHN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915, his 34th birthday, Robert H. Hahn. Funeral services Sunday, Jan. 31, 12 o'clock noon, from the Lenox Avenue Union Church of Disciples of Christ, 74 West 126th St. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

HAINES.—On Jan. 28, Isaac, beloved husband of Elizabeth Haines. Funeral services at his late residence, 313 West 17th St., Sunday Jan. 31, at 11 A. M.

HARRIS.—At Beacon, N. Y., Jan. 29, Mrs. Anna M. Harris, in her 77th year. Funeral services will be held on Sunday, Jan. 31, at 5 P. M., from her late residence, 21 Lafayette Av., Beacon, N. Y. Interment in Oakwood Cemetery, Mt. Kisco, Monday, Feb. 1, 2:30 P. M.

HART.—On Friday, Jan. 29, 1915, Laura A., daughter of the late James H. and Ann C. Hart. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAWKINS.—On Jan. 29, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Phoebe Matilda, wife of the late Willett Nicoll Hawkins.

HERRFELDT.—On Friday, Jan. 29, Rosalie Surin Herrfeldt, widow of the late Hugo Herrfeldt. Funeral services at her late residence, 449 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday evening, Jan. 31, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HOPPIN.—In Mentone, France, on the 27th inst., William Anthony Hoppin, son of the late Francis Edwin and Eliza Harris Hoppin of Providence, in the seventy-first year of his age.

HOPPIN.—New York State Society of the Cincinnati, Secretary's Office, General Order: The President with deep regret announces to the society the death of William Anthony Hoppin, an hereditary member of this society, at Mentone, France, on Jan. 27, 1915, in the 71st year of his age. Talbot Olyphant, President; Francis Burrall Hoffman, Secretary.

HUTCHINSON.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, 1915, at his late residence, 626 East 18th St., Flatbush, S. Lincoln Hutchinson, in his 67th year. Funeral services at the Emmanuel Baptist Church, corner Lafayette Av. and St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 30, at 4 o'clock.

JARVIS.—At residence of daughter, Grace J. Pierron, 1,290 Pacific St., Brooklyn, Lucretia, widow of the late James L. Jarvis, in the 92d year of her age. Funeral private.

LADD.—Suddenly, at El Paso, Texas, Jan. 28, Charles Haven Ladd, son of the late William S. and Caroline Willis Ladd, in his 35th year. Funeral at El Paso. Boston papers please copy.

LAWRENCE.—On Jan. 29, at his residence, 601 West 137th St., Robert Linn, beloved husband of Lillian Lawrence and son of the late Margaret Rembredt and Thomas Lawrence. Funeral services 1:30 P. M., at Hamburg, Sussex County, New York.

McKINNEY.—On Friday, Jan. 29, John McKinney of 58 Bond St., Port Richmond, S. I. Requiem mass at St. Mary of the Assumption Church on Monday, Feb. 1, at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Peter's Cemetery.

MARTINET.—On Friday, Jan. 29, 1915, at her late residence, Scarsdale, N. Y., Laura Martinet, daughter of Louis and Elizabeth Martinet. Funeral private.

MERRILL.—On Friday, Jan. 29, Elizabeth J., in the 74th year of her age, at the residence of her brother, Charles E. Merrill, 130 East 67th St. Funeral private. Interment at Exeter, N. H.

MILLS.—At Smithtown Branch, L. I., on Jan. 28, 1915, Ellen W. Mills, in her 84th year. Funeral service Saturday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, Smithtown Branch, L. I.

PURCELL.—On Jan. 28, 1915, David Edward, youngest son of Ellen and the late Edward Purcell. Funeral from residence, 234 Central Park West, Saturday morning, at 9:30 o'clock. Requiem mass Holy Trinity Church, 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

ROLKER.—Hedwig, daughter of the late August and Friederika Rolker, died Jan. 28. Funeral from St. Boniface Church, Duffield St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 30, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

SIMON.—Rosalie, Jan. 28, 87 years, beloved mother of Mrs. Sig. Hirshfield, and William Simon. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., 440 E. 141st. Scranton papers copy.

SIMPSON.—At Honesdale, Penn., Thursday, 28th, Angelina H. Welch, widow of Jonathan D. Simpson, aged 79 years, survived by one daughter, Mrs. William H. Cummings. Chicago papers please copy.

SLOVER.—Suddenly, in Chicago, Ill., Jan. 27, 1915, William A., beloved and only brother of Minnie E. Slover. Services at his home, 604 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 31, 1915, at 2 P. M.

SORLEY.—On Jan. 28, 1915, William Sorley. Funeral service at his late residence, 306 West 77th St., on Saturday, Jan. 30, at 2:30 P. M.

TOPPING.—Jan. 29, 1915, Philip Griffin Topping, in his 76th year. Services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. L. Burton Hall, 278 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday afternoon, Jan. 31, at 2 o'clock.

WAGNER.—Jan. 28, 1915, at the Polyclinic Hospital, Charles V. Wagner, Commander Confederate Veteran Camp of New York. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery this Saturday afternoon, Jan. 30. Train leaves 155th Street and Eighth Avenue Station—Putnam Division—2:20 P. M.

WAGNER.—Members of the Confederate Veteran Camp of N. Y., Daughters of the Confederacy, the Southern Society, and other friends are invited to attend the funeral services of our late Commander, Charles V. Wagner, at Mount Hope Cemetery, this afternoon, Jan. 30. Train leaves 155th Street and Eighth Avenue Station at 2:20 P. M. R. H. GORDON, C. R. HATTEN, Adjutant. Commander.

WALKER.—At Deer Park, Long Island, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915, William T. D. Walker, in his 79th year. Funeral services at Deer Park Church on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Pine Lawn Cemetery.

WATERBURY.—Early Thursday morning, Jan. 28, 1915, at Stamford, Conn., Mrs. Helen M. Waterbury, wife of the late Ephriam Morey Waterbury of Yonkers, N. Y. Services at 2:30 P. M. Saturday, at the home of Rev. J. Wilbor Richardson, 46 Broad St., Stamford.

WINSLOW.—On Jan. 28, 1915, at his residence, Pearl River, N. Y., Arthur S. Winslow, in his 44th year.

WOLFE.—On Jan. 29, 1915, Joanna A., widow of John Wolfe, at her residence, 275 West 11th St. Funeral 9:30 A. M., Monday, Feb. 1, thence to St. Veronica's Church, 175 Christopher St. Mass of requiem at 10 A. M.

ADAMS.—Loretto, 413 West 47th St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Miss Bonnie Glass Tea and Supper Dances in The Montmartre
Formerly Known as the Grille of the
Café Boulevard
Broadway and 41st Street.
Exhibitions by Miss Glass, assisted by Rudolph.
Special features on Sunday afternoons and evenings.

Died.

BERNSTORFF.—George W., 205 East 95th St., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BIHLER.—Henry, 625 East 141st St., Jan. 28, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

BREAKELL.—Charles, 566 West 171st St., Jan. 27, aged 42. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BURGER.—Charles, 1,659 Avenue A, Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

CLARK.—Elizabeth, 2,000 Lexington Av., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CLARKE.—Patrick J., 105 West 60th St., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CONWAY.—James, 419 West 18th St., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CULLY.—William T., 49 West 55th St., Jan. 27. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

DEVLIN.—Alice, St. Joseph's Hospital, Jan. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FARREL.—Linda N., 94 West 169th St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

FARRELL.—James E., 338 East 19th St., Jan. 28. Funeral Feb. 1, 9:30 A. M.

GUNTHER.—Dorothy, 341 West 24th St., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAINES.—Isaac, 313 West 17th St., Jan. 28.

KELLY.—Harry J., 306 East 140th St., Jan. 28. Funeral today.

KLIPPER.—Mary A., 649 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LANGAN.—James, 1,485 2d Av., Jan. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—Robert L., 601 West 137th St., Jan. 29. Funeral notice later.

LINKS.—Fannie, 318 West 47th St., Jan. 28. Funeral private.

METZ.—Amalie, 201 West 19th St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NICHOLSON.—Thomas, 401 West 43d St., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

QUIGLEY.—John J., 152 West 129th St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RUSH.—William G., 109 West 104th St., Jan. 28.

THOMAS.—Annie, Jan. 28, aged 50. Funeral 171 8th Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

TULLY.—Julia, 107 East 84th St., Jan. 27.

Brooklyn.

BARNES.—Clement G., 583 Rogers Av., Jan. 27, aged 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BARTHOLOMEW.—John T., 233 34th St., Jan. 27, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BEDSON.—Minnie, 262 Linden Av., Jan. 27, aged 33. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROWNE.—Sarah M., 770 Argyle Road, Jan. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COUGHLIN.—Martin, 534 54th St., Jan. 27, aged 76. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DEINHARDT.—Elizabeth, 394 Hamburg Av., Jan. 27, aged 43. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

EDWARDS.—William B., 2,695 Fulton St., Jan. 27, aged 21 months.

ESTER.—Edward, 54 Newell St., Jan. 28, aged 44.

HEITMAN.—Caroline M., 458 5th Av., Jan. 28, aged 33. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HUTCHINSON.—S. Lincoln, 626 East 18th St., Jan. 28, aged 67. Funeral service today.

JARVIS.—Lucretia, 1,290 Pacific St., Jan. 28, aged 92. Funeral private.

LAHEY.—Mary A., 151 Somers St., Jan. 27. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

LEE.—Charles H., 1,222 East 40th St., Jan. 28, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LOMAX.—Joseph, 1,044 75th St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MANGAN.—Ellen M., 381 Warren St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NICHOLS.—Mary, 618 Atlantic Av., Jan. 27. Funeral today, 3:30 P. M.

NIMMO.—Rose, 345 Grove St., Jan. 27, aged 40. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Mary C., 327 Warren St., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

THORSEN.—Svere, 572 Henry St., Jan. 28, aged 17.

TOPPING.—Philip G., 278 Ryerson St., Jan. 29, aged 76. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHITE.—William H., 454 77th St., Jan. 27. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALBERTS.—Robert H., Hoboken, Jan. 28, aged 75. Funeral Feb. 1, 9:30 A. M.

BAJCICH.—John, 232 Adams St., Hoboken, Jan. 28, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

BERNREUTH.—Frederick, Jersey City, Jan. 28, aged 76. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BORN.—Louis E., 9 Agate Place, Newark, Jan. 28.

CLINTON.—James, Newark, Jan. 28, aged 71.

FRESE.—Gesina, 732 Park Av., Hoboken, Jan. 28.

GREENE.—Dorothy, 426 Bank St., Newark, Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HARNEY.—Ellen, 276 Henderson St., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

HELMRICH.—Paulina, 281 Springfield Av., Newark, Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow.

HERETH.—Julia, 101 Jefferson St., Hoboken, Jan. 27, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HILL.—David W., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

JANECEK. — Magdalena, Hoboken, Jan. 27, aged 27.

KEANE.—John J., 12 Elizabeth St., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KOLAR.—Hannah, 26 Charles St., Jersey City, Jan. 27. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

LAUTENSCHLAGER.—John, 534 Monmouth St., Jersey City, Jan. 27, aged 53.

McGENNIS.—Patrick J., 933 Park Av., Hoboken, Jan. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NORRIS.—Adelaide, 85 Bleecker St., Newark, Jan. 28.

O'BRIEN.—John, 220 4th St., Jersey City, Jan. 29. Funeral notice later.

SCHMUCK.—Anna M., 165 Ridge St., Newark, Jan. 28. Funeral Feb. 1, 9 A. M.

SCHWARTZ.—Elsie E., 442 Central Av., Jersey City, Jan. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SEAMAN. — Jacob, 283 Newark Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMALLEY.—Mary H., 9 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, Jan. 27. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

SMITH. — Rose, Newark, Jan. 28. Funeral Feb. 1, 11 A. M.

STOVALL.—Peary, 51 William St., Newark, Jan. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TIER. — Mary E., 769 Newark Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28, aged 83. Funeral service today.

TULLY.—Bernard, 443 Hoboken Av., Jersey City, Jan. 29. Funeral notice later.

VOIGT.—Therese, 267 Grove St., Jersey City, Jan. 28, aged 58.

ZAFRANAVICH.—Nicholas, 300 Monroe St., Hoboken, Jan. 28. Funeral today.

ZEIGLER. — Charles, 89 Bowers St., Jersey City, Jan. 27, aged 15 months.

Long Island.

CASEY.—Mrs. Patrick, 126 5th St., Long Island City, Jan. 27. Funeral today.

LYONS.—Catherine A., Richmond Hill, Jan. 28. Funeral Feb. 1, 9:30 A. M.

McNAMARA.—John, Bridgehampton, Jan. 28. Funeral Feb. 1.

REID.—Irene V., Long Island City, Jan. 27, aged 27.

SCHEEL.—Philip, Corona, Jan. 27, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

BROOKS.—Mary I., New Rochelle, Jan. 28, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

JENKIN.—John H., Shrub Oak, Jan. 28. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MOODY.—Hugh A., Mount Vernon, Jan. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

HARTMAN.—Unveiling of tombstone of Kalman Hartman, beloved father of William L. Hartman, Henrietta H. Fergess, Minnie H. Zipser, Gustave Hartman, Jeannette H. Levy, and Maurice P. Hartman, at Union Fields Cemetery, Lot 17, Sunday, Jan. 31, 1915, 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

JACOBS.—Unveiling of monument to Solomon Jacobs at Mount Nebo Cemetery Sunday, Jan. 31, 1915, 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. If rain, following Sunday.

CAHILL.—Agnes V.; mass St. Vincent's Home, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

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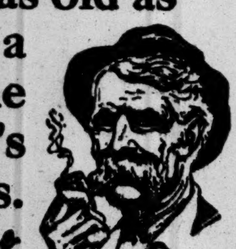
A WOMAN'S as old as she looks, a man's as old as he feels, an' a pipe's as old as it tastes.



VELVET aged-in-wood mellowness puts a good old seasoned taste into even a "young" pipe. Have you seen the novel 5c metal-lined bags—the latest idea in preserving the freshness of VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. Try a bag or a 10c tin.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

GEN. O'RYAN URGES STRONGER MILITIA

In His Annual Report He Recommends That Guard Be Put on War Footing.

PRESENT SYSTEM IS FAULTY

He Presents Plan Aimed to Have State Armories Always Equipped for Conflict.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York National Guard, in his annual report given out yesterday, emphasizes the need in the United States of a broad, comprehensive, and approved national military policy in order "to meet the requirements of a state of war."

"The war being waged in Europe," says Gen. O'Ryan, "has visited such losses in men and property and inflicted such calamities on the inhabitants that the intelligent people in this country, and perhaps more particularly in this State, have become aroused to the necessity for adequate military preparedness as one of the most effective means for preserving peace. Viewed in a broad way, the annual report of the commanding General of the National Guard of New York would be of small value if it did not possess some practical relation to this important subject of the military preparedness of the nation."

Gen. O'Ryan points out the fact that for more than a decade the leading military authorities of the United States have shown the military shortcomings of the nation as they existed at the time of the Spanish War.

"It is admitted," continued Gen. O'Ryan, "by every student of military organization that the relation between the organized militia and the Federal Government rests on an illy defined and unsatisfactory legal foundation. So antiquated and contrary to all military principles is this relation believed to be that existing plans do not contemplate the use of the militia as militia in the Federal service, but the organization at the outbreak of war of a volunteer army to be made up, it is hoped, largely of the organized militia. In other words, all the preparation and training now going on in the militia of the several States is being carried on with the knowledge that at the outbreak of war, when these forces should be available for prompt use, they are to be discarded and a new force to be created at the time, substituted in their place. It would be difficult for the most cunning mind to devise a scheme better calculated to create confusion, friction, indecision, and disorganization at a time of national stress."

Plan for Trained Men.

Following a reference to the War Department plan to provide for a first line of sixteen divisions, plus the necessary auxiliary troops, and the division of the country into twelve territorial districts, the Guard of New York to constitute one division, Gen. O'Ryan proceeds to discuss the problem of an adequate number of trained and partially trained men for the national defense.

"If National Guard service," he observes, "was relieved of its present exacting obligations as to discipline, training, and professional education, and it resumed its former status of an organization which provided opportunity for busy men to indulge in mild exercise on stated occasions, and to make periodical visits under arms and in the guise of soldiers to distant cities and points of interest; in other words, enjoying the acclaim and respect which a generous public see fit to give bodies of men whom they ignorantly believe to be soldiers, though they possessed none of the essentials to be found in the composition of trained troops, then no difficulty need be looked for in obtaining mere numbers. When, however, those who comprehend the immeasurable gulf which exists between the well-intentioned and enthusiastic citizen dressed in a uniform and armed with a rifle, and the trained fighting man, begin the process of bridging the gulf and of making of the former a close approximation to the latter, enthusiasm wanes, and numbers become difficult, if not impossible, to obtain and hold."

Keep Guard on War Strength.

"The State has recommended to the War Department," Gen. O'Ryan says in another part of his report, "that the European system of storing war strength property be adopted for the National Guard organization of New York State, and that at each regimental armory there be constructed a Federal war strength storeroom where all the arms, clothing, equipment, and supplies necessary for the men, who are to raise the regiment from peace to war strength, be stored in time of peace, so that they may be immediately issued to the individuals who are to use them at the outbreak of war. This method will avoid the errors and delays incident to shipping and railroad transportation at a time of stress.

"It will permit the war strength recruits of each organization to be properly clothed and equipped at the several armories immediately after they are physically examined and sworn in, thus avoiding the spectacle of thousands of recruits wandering about the mobilization camp with a mixed assortment of civilian clothing and odds and ends of military dress. During the Spanish war this delay in furnishing clothing and equipment to recruits created an atmosphere of disorder, and placed a premium on disorderly conduct in the camps. We are now awaiting the acceptance of our plan by the War Department."

Under the subject of morale, Gen. O'Ryan states that the spirit which actuates the officers and enlisted men of the National Guard has been commendable, and in the matter of technical training considerable progress has been made.

PHONE CALLS GO ASTRAY

But Claridge Manager Proves They Weren't Lost in His Hotel.

For two hours on Thursday a woman sat in her room at the Claridge waiting for a telephone call from a downtown office that would spell luncheon. At 3 o'clock hunger and amazement overcame her reluctance to call the downtown office.

"Why," said a voice, "I called the Claridge and was told you were not in." Forthwith the hungry woman went down stairs angry.

After delivering her opinion upon bad telephone service she demanded to know why her friend had been told she was out. Then the records were brought to show there had been no call.

"Very well," she replied. "Now, my friend is to call me at 5 o'clock. I shall be having tea in the restaurant. Be sure that I am found."

"To be sure, suppose you come to the switchboard room a little before 5," suggested the manager, who was mildly suspicious.

At 5 the woman was near the switchboard. At 5:15 no call had come. The half hour passed. At 5:45 she called her friend's office.

"Why," said his surprised voice, "I called you promptly at 5 and was told you were not in."

"You did nothing of the kind," she flashed back. "I have been at the switchboard all the time."

Yesterday an angry man came to the hotel, called the manager, and told him he had no business mixing in the visitor's private affairs.

"If I told the woman I had called her, it's none of your business to tell her I hadn't," he declared.

Wage Bonuses for 1,050 Workers.

HERSHEY, Penn., Jan. 29.—The Hershey Chocolate Company today notified its employes that all who had been in its service six months or longer would receive a bonus of 20 per cent. on their wages or salaries for the past year. Of the 1,200 employes, 1,050 are eligible.

COURT MAY ENJOIN MERGER.

Harlem Railroad Stockholders Favored in Decision.

Judge Hough handed down yesterday in the Federal District Court a decision on certain legal points raised in connection with the suit brought by John Scott Boyd, Jr., and four other stockholders of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company to prevent the merger of that concern with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. In this he stated that if the complainants were willing to abandon the Sherman act as one of their bases of action, he would grant both a temporary and a permanent injunction against the merger.

The Harlem Railroad is at present operated by the New York Central under a lease for 401 years, dated 1873, and when the directorates of the two companies suggested that the New York Central should absorb the Harlem, the minority stockholders of the Harlem objected, on the ground that this would violate the contractual relations between the two companies and would greatly injure the value of their stock in the Harlem. They based their resistance to the merger, first on the contract of 1873, and then on the allegation that consolidation of the two lines would be a violation of the Sherman act.

The minority stockholders, however, the Court ruled, had no standing to demand that the existing lease should be abrogated and the companies forced to return to the condition in which they were in 1873.

WHAT IS GOING ABROAD.

Lots of Automobiles, Engines, and Horses in the List.

Manifests of twelve leading steamships leaving this port, released at the Custom House, show that American manufacturers of automobiles and motor trucks are now delivering large quantities of cars to the Allies. Counting autos, traction engines, horses and metal working machinery, these ships carried cargoes valued at $1,589,545.

Aboard the Guatemala for Havre were 211 motor trucks for the French army worth $352,631, and 44 metal working machines valued at $33,558. The Floride on her last outward trip to Havre manifested 50 automobiles, worth $111,731 while the steamer Dallington for the same port had aboard 91 automobiles valued at $267,200. Ships bound for England carried the following supplies for the British War Office: Idaho, 5 traction engines, worth $21,790, and 61 lathes valued at $23,517; Minnewaska, 259 automobiles, valued at $106,114, 53 traction engines worth $12,511, and 279 metal working machines valued at $35,980; Baltic, 74 automobiles, valued at $92,564, and 12 metal working machines manifested at $8,394, and steamer St. Louis, 2 cars valued at $478. Other vessels carrying autos and metal working machines were the Exeter City and Canning.

The manifests also show shipments of horses from this port for the French, British and Italian armies. The steamship Dorchra took 217 horses for St. Nazaire, while the Manchester Corporation took to England 1,281 horses worth $384,300. The Evelyn had a consignment of 336 horses for the artillery division of the Italian army. The prices of the animals ranged from $250 to $300 apiece.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Jewelry Is Jewelry, No Matter How Cheap It May Be.

In overruling protests by A. Strauss & Co., the Board of General Appraisers yesterday held that ornaments intended for personal adornment cannot be excluded from classification under the jewelry provision of the tariff law merely because the goods are of low cost. The merchandise in controversy consisted of brooches, necklaces, watch fobs, chains, bracelets, and so-called microscopes, all of which were taxed 60 per cent. ad valorem under the Tariff act of 1909 as "jewelry." Some of the articles were assessed at the same rate under the act of 1897.

The claims were for duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures in chief value of metal or paste, or as "toys" at 35 per cent. ad valorem under both acts. Most of the goods are valued at less than twenty cents per dozen pieces and are sold principally by five and ten cent stores. The testimony was that the articles are sold to a class of people why buy five and ten cent jewelry and are used by both adults and children. Judge Sullivan, affirming the Collector's assessment, says that the articles are purchased by many people who are not in condition financially to become the owners of more expensive articles, and that they are used as articles of adornment in the same manner as the most costly jewelry.

THE KNICKERBOCKER FEEDS 1,000 JOBLESS

Those in Hotel's "Breadline" Are Served with Steaming Hot Meals.

WOMEN WITH BABIES THERE

Sympathetic Onlooker Distributed Silver Coins—Plenty of Food Provided.

A new bread line, conducted upon Col. Roosevelt's theory that it is better to keep up the vitality of jobless men than to let them starve into physical incapacity, was opened yesterday afternoon by the Hotel Knickerbocker at the rear entrance on Forty-first Street.

It did not serve the plain pieces of bread with sugarless and creamless coffee, after the rule in vogue at some midnight bread lines. Instead it served hot sausages, whole herrings, coffee with cream and sugar in it, and no complaints were made if men ate three or four portions.

The bread line opened at 3 o'clock. It was advertised to close at 4 o'clock, but actually it closed fifteen minutes earlier, due to the fact that a larger crowd than the police would permit gathered to watch the hungry applicants. During the forty-five minutes those in the line were permitted to gather in the sandwiches and coffee, about 1,000 persons, fifty of whom were women and children, were fed as much as they could eat.

It was announced that the bread line would be formed each day at 3 o'clock and that all who applied would be given food until 4 o'clock.

At one point during the rush yesterday a well-dressed man who was watching from the south side of Forty-first Street told Capt. William Bailey, who was in charge of a squad of reserves from the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, that he was once in need, but now was fairly well to do. He asked if he could pass along the line and give each one a dime, since he recalled a time when a dime would have looked like a fortune to him.

A Dime for Each in Line.

Capt. Bailey picked out six husky patrolmen and assigned them to the charitably disposed man as a bodyguard, with instructions not to let the crowd upset him in their eagerness for the dimes. A lively fifteen minutes followed in which most of those in line got a coin. After he had emptied his pockets of the silver he disappeared in an office building nearby. Members of the crowd of spectators said they recognized him as Louis M. Reinach, a real estate dealer.

Policemen had a hard time forcing the hungry men to keep in line, two abreast, along the sidewalk east from the Knickerbocker Hotel, and those in the rear constantly tried to push through to the front where they could see the hot sausages steaming on trays that were brought up from the basement by a corps of white-aproned waiters.

Once during the distribution the bread supply ran out, but an automobile delivery truck rolled up with a fresh supply. This surprised the men in line, as they thought they were being provided with "left-overs" from the kitchen.

Some who asked the waiters about it were told that all of the food furnished was bought especially for the bread line, that it was all of good quality, and that not a single bit of it was taken from food left over in the kitchen.

One man, who seemed to have a specially gaunt and hungry appearance when he arrived, was smiling broadly when he went away, half an hour later. Reporters who asked him how he fared were furnished this tabulation of the food he had devoured: Four sausage sandwiches, two herring sandwiches, four corned-beef sandwiches, and six cups of coffee.

"The first real square meal in a month," he grinned.

The women in the line presented an appealing appearance. Two of them came with baby carriages, and when they received their bread and coffee they put pieces of the bread and sausage in the hands of their children before they themselves ate.

Coffee Better Than Soup.

Police Captain Bailey stepped up to a tall woman who wore a shawl over her head in lieu of a hat.

"Do you happen to know that you can get a bowl of soup each noon at Mrs. Belmont's place?" he suggested.

"Oh, yes," she smiled back, "but soup isn't coffee. I am now on my fourth cup, and it's the treat of the Winter."

Upton Sinclair appeared. He grasped the hand of each man in line and handed out cards announcing a Socialist parade for Lincoln's Birthday. He said the sight made him "want to start another mourning parade in front of the headquarters of the capitalist system in this land of ours." Sinclair was made the target for moving-picture men.

The feeding of the 1,000 applicants at the Hotel Knickerbocker line did not seem to diminish the size of the bread lines on the Bowery and at Fleischman's bakery last night. In spite of the bitter cold these lines fed nearly 1,000 men each.

CITY WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED.

Controller Submits List of Improvements That Can Be Made.

Controller Prendergast, as Chairman of the Corporate Stock Budget Committee, submitted to the Board of Estimate yesterday a full statement of city improvements on which work can be started in the near future as a relief for unemployment.

The statement contained this schedule:

January work	$43,604.46
February work	454,225.28
March work	3,191,219.98
April work	3,081,708.61
May work	1,329,371.31
June work	1,744,300.00

Controller Prendergast pointed out that, while the figures might look formidable, it must be remembered that only 25 per cent. of the money value of the projected improvements would go for labor. The rest would be for material and construction purposes.

Ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Mayor's committee, announced that George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Sub-committee on Finance, had obtained several large contributions to the $250,000 fund which the Mayor's committee is attempting to raise.

The sub-committee of the Mayor's committee having the "good neighbor" movement in charge announced that it had obtained promises from 100 persons that they would care for destitute persons assigned to them.

Agents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, social workers in the east side settlements, officers of savings banks, and others continued yesterday to gather data upon the extent of the current unemployment for the Mayor's committee. No decision was reached as to whether the police would be called in to make a police census.

Justice Aaron J. Levy issued a call for a mass meeting to be held Sunday afternoon at Public School 4, at Rivington and Ridge Streets, to urge that $26,000 be provided by the Board of Estimate to buy lunches for hungry school children.

PUBLIC SERVICE INQUIRY.

Legislature Committee Begins Its Work at City Hall Today.

The committee of the Legislature which is to investigate the Public Service Commission will begin this morning at City Hall. Senator George Thompson will preside and Col. George Hayward will be counsel. The committee was in executive session yesterday for two hours at the Biltmore. It was decided that to lay a foundation it would first examine Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the commission since it was founded in 1907. He will be asked to make a statement of appropriations made for the commission each year, and the way it spent the money, also to give an outline of the work of the commission.

Discussing the committee's work Senator Thompson last night said:

"The inquiry will be conducted without venom or favoritism. We only want the facts as they affect the public. We shall first go into the cost of the public service work, and its scope. Then we shall try to determine whether it has been of late too much concerned with the construction of the new subways and not enough with the more judicial functions of regulation, which were in the minds of the Legislature when the commission was set up. It seems to us that speedy relief of reasonable complaints forms a big part of the work expected from the commission."

BOSTON PUSHES RELIEF.

City Aids One in Every Five Persons, Directly or Indirectly.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Mayor Curley said today that Boston was providing aid to one in every five persons in the city, either directly or indirectly. To aid the unemployed, the city has arranged to spend $1,000,000 in highway work and an additional $1,500,000 in public buildings and other projects, anticipating many public works that had been projected for much later dates.

There are 14,600 persons on the city payrolls and 3,000 more working for the city, indirectly, through contracts. In addition to these, about 800 women are receiving an average of $7 weekly under the Widows Pension act. About 570 individuals are being cared for at municipal lodging houses and 2,000 veterans are receiving aid through the soldiers' relief department. Arrangements have been made to provide two weeks' employment for 200 men on the Strand Way, 300 at Parker Hill, 200 digging tree pits, and 300 men in other park work.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In the City.

BOULEVARD ENGRAVING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Boulevard Engraving Company of 123 Liberty Street by these creditors: Arthur S. Allen, $450; Jeffrey & Manifold, Inc, $7, and John F. Sarle, $70. It was alleged that on Jan. 27 the company admitted that it was insolvent. The company was incorporated in December, 1908, with capital stock $10,000.

ROBERT E. SMITH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Robert E. Smith, cafe and restaurant at 99 Liberty and 38 Fulton Streets by these creditors: Peter Ragnarson, $250; Manuel H. Yracheta, $230, and Harry Nathan, $30. He made an assignment on Jan. 27. Liabilities are $12,000 and assets $1,000.

SHAPIRO-SILVERMAN CLOAK COMPANY.—Benj. Shapiro, Elias Silverman, and Israel Wezekevitch, doing business as the Shapiro-Silverman Cloak Company at 119 Wooster Street, had a petition in bankruptcy filed against them by these creditors: Isaac Allen, $500; Frank Simon, $18, and Robert Scherer, $60. They made an assignment on Dec. 23. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $2,000.

HENRY F. WELLS, a real estate broker, residing at 1 West Eighty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,896 and nominal assets of $5,084, among which are the following items: De Luxe books, $2,150, subject to a lien of $3,400; pianola and records, $1,410, subject to a lien of $780; automobile, $500, subject to a lien of $30 and storage; two cameras, $328, and office furniture, $341. The liabilities were for de luxe books, automobile supplies, $1,224; Victrola, $780; clothes, dry goods, flowers, groceries, doctors' bills, drugs, legal services, silverware, meat, loans, storage, insurance premiums, and personal tax, $100, to the City of New York. Many of the debts were contracted at Asbury Park, Spring Lake, and other resorts on the Jersey coast. L. Sutro is a creditor for $3,375 for a loan in 1911, secured by de luxe books now at Mr. Sutro's residence.

CHARLES DE GRAFF, grocer, of Kingston, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,719 and assets of $350.

SAMUEL B. SMITH, dealer in cloaks and suits at 369 Sixth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $114,261 and assets of $8,300, consisting of stock $8,000 and fixtures $300. He owes his father, Louis Smith, $8,713.

MEULLER-GRAVES, INC., dealers in women's wear at 22 West Thirty-ninth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $25,490 and assets of $26,420, consisting of stock $13,995, fixtures $6,234, accounts $5,712, deposit on lease $200, insurance $200, and cash $13. Among the creditors are Edward L. Mayer, $7,433; J. C. Stratton & Co., $5,975; and Max Cohen, Inc., $3,953. Judge Hand yesterday appointed Samuel D. Leidersdorf receiver under a bond of $5,000, with authority to carry on business for twenty days.

F. W. SEAGRIST, JR., COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver of F. W. Seagrist, Jr., Company, dealers in second-hand lumber at Eighteenth Street and Avenue B, under a bond of $2,500, with authority to continue business ten days. Liabilities are $22,000 and assets $5,000.

JOHN P. O'CONNELL.—Judge Hand has appointed Arthur Y. Dalziel receiver for John P. O'Connell, hardware dealer at 2,973 Webster Avenue, under a bond of $1,000, and restrained Lucy J. O'Connell from selling the assets at a chattel mortgage sale.

COMMERCIAL CABINET COMPANY, INCORPORATED, designer and manufacturer of complete business interiors and cabinet woodwork, at 38 Cooper Square, has made an assignment to Morris M. Becher. The company was incorporated on April 20, 1914, with capital stock of $6,000, and Jacob Lieberman is President.

H. POPPER & SON, INCORPORATED, manufacturers of badges and medals, at 102 Fulton Street, has made an assignment to David I. Shapiro. The business was started in 1899 and incorporated in June, 1908, with capital stock of $10,000. Manassa Grossman is President and Samuel Popper Secretary and Treasurer.

VRABECK AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY, INCORPORATED, of 752 Lexington Avenue has made an assignment to Andrew J. Guise. The company was incorporated in March, 1914, with capital stock of $25,000 and William Weisskopf is Acting President.

BAGEDONOW BROTHERS & CO.—Max, Jack, and Frank Bagedonow, who compose the firm of Bagedonow Brothers & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 135 West Twenty-seventh Street, have made an assignment to Harvey J. Cohen. They began business in May, 1913.

HENRIETTA M. TORPY of Peekskill has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $53,748 and no assets. Part of the liabilities are on notes of Thomas J. Torpy, which she indorsed. A. Huppel's Sons of New York are creditors for $37,842, judgments on notes which she indorsed. Thomas J. Torpy was a saloon keeper at Peekskill.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Receiver appointed for W. V. Bell, said to be the largest cotton planter in Alabama. Liabilities $287,000, assets $425,039. Low price of cotton was said to be the reason for the bankruptcy proceedings.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Delmars Candy and Ice Cream Company, involuntary petition filed in behalf of Wieland Dairy Company. Liabilities $20,000, assets $4,000.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 552 business failures in the United States during the week, against 551 for the previous week and 453, 361, 312, and 290 for the corresponding weeks of 1914 to 1911. The Middle States had 140, New England 41, Southern 179, Western 98, Northwestern 40, and Far Western 54. Canada had 54, against 79 for the preceding week. About 86 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000 and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

All Star Feature Corp.—Metro. Lithograph Co., $2,833.
American Hay Co.—New York Central R. R. Co., $1,099.
Adelman, Annie—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., $169.
Ash, Sidney—F. S. Salomon, $442.
Anderson, Catherine H., Joseph Loewinger, and James F. Starek—S. Fink, $1,224.
All Star Feature Corp.—All Star Film Rental Co., $172.
Bozdek, John, and Kondola Jaroslav—Voska Foelsch & Scdle, Inc., $394.
Billhardt, Caroline E. and Peter Frederick—M. C. Smith, $5,167.
Brown, Joseph—Southwestern Surety Co., $500.
Bradley Contracting Co.—N. Flynn, $122.
Bohm, Julius—A. Goldberg, $134.
Braune, Paul—G. Klenck, $1,479.
Bleyer, Rudolph—S. Bleyer, $5,795.
Bingham, Sarah E.—V. Avallone, $200.
Barrett, Wm. M., President—R. T. Varnum, costs, $127.
Bayard, Laura—W. J. Salomon, $112.
Cunningham, Patrick J.—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs, $156.
Capital Press, Inc.—B. Zippert et al., $113.
Charles, George—F. S. Salomon, $103.
Same—Manhattan Fee Co., $317.
C. B. Gilbert & Co.—City of New York, $123.
Composarcone, Joseph—Brown Weiss Realties, $224.
Coco, Mary—R. Brown, $793.
Chermic, Abraham, guardian—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., costs, $209.
Davine, Sam—Butler Bros., $141.
Dohm Lithographic Co., Inc.—W. A. Siewers, $955.
Dohm Lithographic Co., Inc.—W. A. Siewers, $879.
Fass, Jacob—F. Feldman, $322.
Elson, Philip A.—M. S. Bragin, $524.
Flanagan, DeWitt C.—E. G. Murphy, $5,204.
Farley, Wm. W., Commissioner—C. A. Hollingsworth et al, costs, $256.
Faulkner, Asa J.—A. F. Therren, $386.
Same—J. Hageman, $744.
Friedlander, George—H. Friedlander, $386.
General Finance Co.—City of N. Y., $175.
German Real Estate Co.—Same, $228.
Goldberg, Samuel—Same, $228.
Fishman, Max B., Julius Bernstein and Bernard Bernstein—S. Levine, $165.
Goldstein, Samuel and Samuel Rosenblatt—J. Morris, $316.
Greenberg, Meyer—Ziegler Institute of Normal Singing, Inc., $335.
Gintzer, Anthony C.—S. Bertschinger, $312.
Gorman, Edward L.—B. T. Ames, $296.
Holt, Elsie—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., costs, $141.
Hoe, Robert—B. McGurck, $1,642.
Harrison, Frank H.—W. J. Salomon, $194.
Herrman, Herbert H.—J. Schlesinger, $353.
J. Rosenbaum & Co., Inc.—T. Morris, $361.
Koch Co., Brooklyn—Fulton and Elm Leasing Co., Inc., $2,689.
Kelly, Patrick—J. F. Mulqueen, costs, $110.
Kornfeld, Sam.—Congress Brewing Co., Ltd., $241.
Krupholder, Therese—A. J. D. Heins et al., $414.
Krauss, Henry—I. A. Krulowitch, $272.
Krause, William—Brunswick Balke Collender Co., of N. Y., $120.
Kepper, Charles and Emma—R. Pedgar, $317.
Kirby, Charles F.—H. Schwauer, $254.
Litho Plate Service Co.—S. Charlton, $103.
Llewellyn, Wm. J.—Nat. Marine Bk. of Balt., $648.
Lynch, James J.—A. Pirone, $121.
London, Louis—H. B. Singer, $664.
Lyons, Elizabeth—O. Kirsch, $730.
Loeser, Chas. P.—W. Schweizer et al., $5,591.
McCormack, James J.—M. A. Hearn, $2,147.
McCormack, Edw. J.—J. M. Farrington, $234.
Mainetty, Leon P.—J. F. Fargo, $519.
Mathews, Robert V.—G. Heubach, $604.
Metzger, Leopold—T. Siano, $275.
Menas, Samuel—P. Voss et al., $785.
Meld, Morris—L. April, $107.
Macdonald, Charles—Frank J. Lennon Co., $810.
Martin, Edward—R. Mayer, $405.
Milliron, Ira A.—Art Color Printing Co., $3,942.
Mishel, Morris and Hyman—Interstate Rubber Co., $1,393.
N. Y. Mail Co.—E. E. Lackey, $955.
Pacific Court Co.—S. Beck, costs, $139.
Paper Venier Co., Inc.—Manhattan Straw Board Co., $300.
Perlmutter & Graldstone, Inc.—P. Voss et al., $107.
Renwee, George C. and Virginia—G. H. Stratto, $255.
Raines, Israel—H. B. Singer, $873.
Ross, Louis—E. S. Smith et al., $492.
Rothschild, Chas. M., or Major A. Rothschild—M. Ash, $977.
Roggerio, John—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., costs, $135.
Russo, Ernest, by gdn.—G. Piel, $119.
Rojas Electro Chemical Co.—Mallinckrodt Works Co., $150.
Spaduzzi, Mary—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., costs, $117.
Suter, Alfred A.—Lang & Co., $303.
Shanley, Wm. P.—H. Held, $213.
Smith, John—Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co., $336.
Thurber, Edward—R. Mayer, $306.
Tiger Custom Shirt Co.—Park Row Realty Co., $151.
Weingast, Harry and Charles—H. Magolnick, $200.
Worth, John J.—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co., costs, $113.
Walsh, Robert E.—L. F. Gregorius, $175.
Wiley, Marion A. and Viola E.—Hencken Co., $834.
Wechsler, Louis, and Charles Neushetz—M. Brukenfeld, $977.

In Bronx County.

Arrigoni, Arrego W.—A. Morris, $204.
Avidon, Rose—Jandorf & Steiner, $78.
Baumeister, John J.—R. Page et al., $60.
Bohm, Julius—A. Goldberg, $134.
Coco, Mary—R. Brown, $793.
Eberlee, Barbara—George Liss & Co., $135.
Ellis, Margaret J.—Harlem Savings Bank, $798.
Same—Same, $772.
Greenfield, Mollie—Jandorf & Steiner, $69.
Kehoe, John—New York Telephone Co., $28.
Lefkowitz, David—B. Frankenfelder, $101.
Margowitz, Morris, and Max Greenberg—S. Shanker Metal Ceiling Co., Inc., $99.
Oppenheimer, Max—American Exchange Cigar Co., $61.
Putnam Realty Co.—W. C. Arnold, $437.
Speer, Max—Huron Cigar Co., $79.
Thomas, David—L. Frey et al., $94.
Wolfenson, Barney—A. Kemp, $66.
Young, F. Glynn—F. L. Noble, $103.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Friedman, Amelia and Edward—M. Rubenstein, Dec. 5, 1911, $537.
McCabe Hanger Mfg. Co.—T. Burke, Jan. 9, 1915, $1,132.
Nies, John—Seneca Distributing Co., Jan. 7, 1915, $344.
Victoria White Granite Co.—J. P. Casey, Nov. 7, 1914, $1,205.
Schultz, Henry, Eva Schultz, Abraham Krakauer, and Henry Mandel—J. M. Stoddard et al., March 29, 1911, $280.
Stein, Jacob A.—L. D'Amico et al., Sept. 30, 1909, $259.
Sender, Moses—I. Hirschhorn, June 30, 1911, $1,021.
Von Derdreisch, Albert W.—James McBride Co., June 10, 1910, $227.
Knubel, Herman, and Juan F. Merino—Montauk Steamboat Co., Ltd., May 5, 1898, $200.
McDonald, E. P.—J. H. Parsons, May 24, 1907, $264.
Meehan, Richard H.—Richardson & Boynton Co., Jan. 18, 1915, $186.
Pelcyger, Frank and Sarah M.—J. Schwarz, Feb. 8, 1910, $6,839.
Reed, Wm. H. and Mary—N. Polak, Dec. 1, 1914, $192.
Runkel, Maurice, Jack T. Harris, and Sirrah Amusement Co.—W. H. Freedman, Nov. 10, 1914, $447.
Hart, Betsy, Tillie Lewis, Hannah Rosenberg, Louis M. Vogel, Birdie Jacobs, Isaac Arnold, and Henry Arnold—B. Millhauser, Oct. 28, 1914, $166.
Illinois Surety Co.—A. J. Scott, Jan. 14, 1915, $5,456.
Kirkpatrick, Andrew—L. V. Fletcher, Dec. 29, 1914, $100.
Abelson, Louis—H. B. Endicott et al., March 20, 1913, $255.
Campbell, Wm. A.—D. Campbell, Sept. 11, 1912, $1,403.
Walther, Herman H.—J. Wallach et al., Jan. 15, 1915, $73.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

A reactionary tendency developed in the wheat market, and while, at one time, prices were ⅝c above the close of Thursday, a break of 2½@2¾c occurred under heavy liquidation, and final prices were 1½@1¾c net lower. In the local spot market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.57¼ and No. 2 hard at $1.57½, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.57⅝, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.55¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.55⅜	$1.57	$1.00⅛
July	..	..	1.39¼	1.41⅛	97⅛

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.59⅛	1.56½	$1.57	1.58⅜	..
July	1.43⅜	1.42⅝	1.42⅜	1.43¼	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.50½	1.48	1.48⅜	1.49⅞	93¼
July	1.34¾	1.32	1.32⅜	1.34⅛	88⅜

CORN.

The corn market felt the influence of the decline in wheat, and prices eased off 1 to 1¼c under liquidation. Export sales were reported of 300,000 bushels and receipts at interior points were somewhat smaller, but stocks continue to increase, and the cash position was relatively heavy. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	81⅝	80¼	80⅜	81⅝	66½
July	83¼	82	82	83	65¼

OATS.

The oats market made new high records for the season early in the day on active buying, prompted by rumors of large export sales to Italy, which were placed at 1,500,000 bushels, but late in the session there was a sharp reaction in sympathy with wheat and corn, and closing prices were ⅜ to 1⅛c net lower. The local cash market was easy, standard being quoted at 63@63½c; No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white, 62½@63c; No. 4 white, 61@62c; fancy clipped white, 64@65½c; ordinary clipped white, 63@64c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	60¼	59⅛	59⅛	59½	39⅜
July	58⅜	57	57⅛	58⅛	39⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was only moderately active, but prices were easier under selling by packers and on reports of a less active spot demand. Hog receipts at interior points were smaller and hog markets were generally higher, but the situation was more or less unsettled by the renewed quarantine regulations. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 9,000 head; estimated for Saturday, 5,000. Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha 10,000 head.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	11.35	11.15	11.17	11.30	10.80
May	11.52	11.35	11.37	11.47	11.15
Ribs—					
January	10.60	10.40	10.42	10.55	11.25
May	10.77	10.62	10.62	10.75	11.57
Pork—					
January	19.45	19.10	19.15	19.37	21.92
May	19.72	19.47	19.52	19.65	21.60

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was less active, and during the greater part of the day prices showed a sagging tendency under liquidation and selling for Western account. Crude oil was firm, however, and late in the day the market recovered part of the early loss, and closing bids were 1 to 2 points net lower.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.00@7.05	7.00
February	7.03	7.00	7.00@7.03	7.00
March	7.09	7.05	7.05@7.07	7.06
April	..	..	7.13@7.17	7.16
May	7.28	7.21	7.24@7.25	7.25
June	7.38	7.38	7.35@7.37	7.30
July	7.47	7.40	7.44@7.45	7.45
August	7.57	7.52	7.53@7.56	7.55
September	..	..	7.55@7.68	7.55

COFFEE.

Interest in coffee was again lacking, and the volume of business during the day amounted to 11,500 bags. There was an absence of selling pressure, however, and moderate scattered buying was sufficient to put the market up 3@5 points. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 8¼c, and Santos 4s at 10c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	6.09@6.10	6.06
February	..	..	6.09@6.10	6.06
March	6.20	6.17	6.19@6.20	6.15
April	..	..	6.28@6.29	6.25
May	6.37	6.36	6.37@6.38	6.34
June	..	..	6.27@6.28	6.24
July	7.33	7.30	7.35@7.36	7.30
August	..	..	7.43@7.44	7.38
September	7.51	7.47	7.51@7.52	7.47
October	..	..	7.57@7.58	7.53
November	..	..	7.62@7.63	7.58
December	7.66	7.65	7.68@7.70	7.65

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,191 packages. Market showed added strength on the better grades of fresh creamery, and prices were advanced about ½c. Open sales of extras were at 33@33½c, and the higher scoring lots brought 34½c generally. There was fair trading in qualities from 30@32½c, but the poorer grades were quiet. More interest in storage creamery and some of the business at slightly higher figures. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock were steady to firm, with a moderate inquiry for the finest goods. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33@33½c; higher scoring lots, 34@34½c; firsts, 30@32½c; seconds, 28@29½c; thirds, 25@27c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32@32½c; higher scoring lots, 33c; firsts, 29½@31½c; seconds, 27@29c; State dairy, finest, 31½@32½c; good to prime, 28@30½c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, held, 21@22c; current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; lower grades, 18@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 11,160 cases including 1,350 cases in transit for export. There has been an unexpected change in the sentiment of the egg market. Advices indicate fair supplies in transit in spite of the recent cold weather, and with a considerable accumulation in first hands under shippers' orders to hold, the stock arriving free to be sold was more urgently offered and under the call on 'Change prices declined fully 1c per dozen. This weakened the confidence of buyers, many of whom took stock ahead of immediate needs Thursday, and the market closed dull and unsettled at the decline. Storage eggs steady. Nearby white eggs unchanged under somewhat lighter receipts, but brown eggs sympathized in the general weakness. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 33½@34c; extra firsts, 33c; firsts, 32@32½c; seconds, 30½@31½c; thirds and poorer, 28@30c; refrigerator, firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 26@27½c; undergrades, 18@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 36@37c; defective, 33@35c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 33@36c; Western, gathered whites, 33@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 34c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 32@33c.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Job, 250 dresses new Spring model, made of the latest flowered patterns of voile; regular prices, $3.50; to close entire lot $2. Levy, 121 Prince St.

WE WILL BUY a quantity of crepe de chine; spot cash. Wear Well Waist Co., 13-15 West 24th St.

MEN'S SPRING STYLE fine silk and opera hats to order. Geo. W. Kobbe, 72 West Broadway.

OPEN TO BUY POPLINS and taffetas at a price for cash. Ratner & Rosen, 174 Wooster St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday...3½@4 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

No Slackening in Demand.

Crepe de chines and crepe meteors continue to attract brisk buying in the silk trade. Any wane in the popularity of the first-named fabric seems discredited by the orders for future delivery that are being placed on them. One of the largest operators in the waist industry is known to have given a big order for these goods for delivery in June. He is considered sufficiently farsighted to avoid doing this if he had the least suspicion that this fabric would be passé by that time.

The Dress Goods Market.

Advances are being made on the popular dress fabrics at very frequent intervals. Most of the goods in favor have been increased 5, 7½, and in some instances 10 cents per yard. Smooth-finished and needle-weave gabardines are the fabrics that are receiving the best call. The openings of Fall goods which will take place next week are awaited with interest by buyers and sellers alike. The advances which will be made over last year's prices are placed in the neighborhood of 10 per cent.

To Settle Labor Difficulties.

The Board of Directors of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association will meet next Thursday. This will probably be the last meeting to be held prior to the final conference with the union on the labor questions to be settled before the contracts of the manufacturers with the organization are renewed. A compromise on the various points at issue is expected, but the manufacturers feel that at this time, with conditions what they are in the industry, they cannot afford to pay the full wage advances which the union demands.

Floor Coverings Have Done Well.

With Spring floor coverings offered for sale for the last ten or twelve weeks, a summary of the business of the leading houses shows it every bit as good as that of last year. With some houses the demand has been better, especially for rugs, and this in the face of the higher cost of the raw materials entering their manufacture. Carpets are doing as well as can be expected of them, with the public taste largely turned to rugs. Trading in linoleums and floor oilcloths has been good, but there is a disposition in some quarters of the trade to complain of the prices at which the business has been taken.

Little Trading in Printcloths.

There was little of the usual Friday activity in gray goods in evidence in this market yesterday. There were a few bids made for future deliveries of the most used constructions, but the mills were firm in their refusals to accept anything below the regular market prices. As a result, there was not much business done. With the buyers' appetites satiated for the time being so far as spot and nearby goods were concerned, trading for these deliveries was as limited as was the buying of future goods. Prices, however, were firmly maintained, and there was said to be every prospect of a further advance as soon as any real buying movement starts. The bagmakers were in the market for a fair quantity of narrow sheetings. The day's spot prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅞c	38½-inch, 64-56s...3¾c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s...3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s....4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s...3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s...4c	27-inch, 64-60s....2½c
38½-inch, 64-60s...3⅞c	27-inch, 56-52s....2¼c

DRY GOODS CONDITIONS.

Less Activity in the Wholesale Market This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Prices on cotton blankets and flannels for Fall delivery have been announced and are materially lower than they were a year ago. Although raw wool has been rapidly advancing in price due to conditions arising from the European war, the prices on wool blankets are not much advanced over those of a year ago, excepting in the strictly all-wool goods.

"There is little likelihood of prices on either cotton or wool blankets being advanced for some time. Wholesale business for the current week has not been as active as during the early part of the month, although the number of market buyers is running about equal with a year ago."

IMPORTS OF A WEEK.

Dry Goods Show a Slight Gain, Other Articles Being Less.

The Custom House report of imports of general merchandise at this port for the week ended Jan. 23 issued yesterday shows a slight falling off in entries compared with the week before, although dry goods show a gain. Merchandise of all kinds brought in had a value of $14,996,497, compared with $15,159,752 the week before, and $14,034,904 in the week before that. Last week's figures are considerably in excess of receipts a month ago, when weekly imports were ranging under $10,000,000.

Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $2,177,908, silk entries being appraised at $387,682.

London Wool Prices Firm.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,500 bales, which were quickly absorbed by the home trade, France, and America. The latter took a fair supply of greasy merinos. The market was firm and against buyers, and faulty greasy merinos, which were unduly depressed in December, are now 20 per cent. over those rates.

BUSINESS NOTES.

David I. Ullman, Incorporated, manufacturer of dresses, has taken new quarters in the building at 1 East Thirty-third Street.

The offices and salesrooms of J. R. Palmenberg's Sons, makers of display fixtures, have been removed to the Palmenberg Building, 63 and 65 West Thirty-sixth Street.

About $17,000 worth of men's and boys' clothing, including both suits and overcoats, was disposed of yesterday in a fire underwriter's sale conducted by the Leopold Gans Company in its salesrooms at 46 to 50 Wooster Street. The attendance of buyers was large and the bidding fair. The prices obtained were said to be good for this time of the year.

Metcalf Bros. & Co., 45 East Seventeenth Street, will open their lines of woolen goods for the Fall, 1915, season early next week at prices which will show advances of 12½ to 25 cents a yard over opening prices a year ago. The biggest advances will be made on the goods selling from $1.25 to $1.35 a yard.

MITCHEL STANDS BY BOARD.

Has No Intention of Removing Civil Service Commissioners.

Mayor Mitchel again yesterday denounced the members of the State Civil Service Commission whose terms of office are about to expire.

"I didn't expect the truth or rational recommendations from three men of such character, antecedents, and associations as these three discredited Civil Service Commissioners," he said. "The testimony and report are to be referred to the new commission, and I not only agree to that, but I would have requested it if it had not been done. The new Commissioners are of a high type and I feel that the local commission deserves an investigation by Commissioners who will make an honest report."

The Mayor said that the outgoing Commissioners had promised at the outset to give the local commission an opportunity to bring out the facts, and he added:

"In the course of the vaudeville performance the investigators conducted, when counsel or his distinguished assistant, Mr. Kline, undertook to warp or distort the facts and the local commission wanted to bring out the truth it was told that it was not the right time to do it. The time would come, was the promise given, and full opportunity would be afforded to answer. I never did believe that any one of them, Commissioners or counsel, ever intended to keep his word. Had the local commission been given an opportunity to answer the truth would have been spread upon the record. These Civil Service Commissioners didn't want the truth. They didn't come down here to bring out the truth, but to make out a case whether it existed or not.

"I hope the State Commission will go into the matter fully. I mean the commission of three honest men. I certainly do not think that the new commission will make any recommendations for removals. I am glad to work with the new commission in the constructive improvement of the merit system."

The Mayor said he did not understand that Gov. Whitman was to ask him to demand the resignations of the members of the local commission. He said he had no intention of removing them.

BETTER TIMES IN GEORGIA.

Gov. Slaton Says Farmers Are Planting Food Crops Instead of Cotton.

Gov. John M. Slaton of Georgia is at the Waldorf. He came to New York to see about selling the $3,500,000 of refunding bonds to redeem Georgia bonds that mature in July. He was here in December on the same mission, but found money was tight, and on advice decided to wait till after the first of the year. On this visit he has been besieged with inquiries and offers of better prices.

"Things are looking up in Georgia," said Gov. Slaton. "The farmers are planting more food crops, cotton has gone up, and money is much easier. More wheat is being planted than in any year in twenty-five. People are studying what they can do with hogs and cattle."

Gov. Slaton declined to discuss the Frank case, except to say that he had had many inquiries as to whether the interview he gave The New York Times on the subject when he was last here represented his sentiments, and that he had replied that he had been quoted exactly.

CITY SEIZES LAKE FRONT.

Cleveland's Mayor Takes Possession of Land Long in Dispute.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 29.—The City of Cleveland today formally took possession of thirty acres of lake front land, estimated to be worth $20,000,000, for which the city fought the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroad Companies for twenty-three years. Armed with a writ of ejectment issued by the County Clerk, Mayor Baker invaded the network of railroad tracks covering the ground and formally declared the territory to belong to the city.

The United States Supreme Court, on Oct. 16, declared the land was the city's property.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York then sought an injunction and asked that the city's title to the land be declared invalid on the ground that the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company holds a $10,000,000 mortgage on the property. The Federal Court refused the injunction and the Mayor was advised by his attorneys that the city could take immediate possession of the land.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ABERDEEN, Miss.—A. & J. Rubel Co.; A. Rubel, Jr., dry goods, notions, furn. goods, ready to wear; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE, Md. — Baltimore Bargain House; G. Etyinge, ribbons; 354 4 Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss E. Williams, corsets; 214 Church.
BOSTON—E. H. Smith Co.; E. H. Smith, shoes; Hermitage.
BOSTON—Weinstein & White; S. Weinstein, clothing, furn. goods; B'way Central.
CARTHAGE, Mo. — A. Colonna; waists, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Sporborg, mdse. mgr.; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss M. Dunlap, women's suits, gowns; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Randall & Carter; G. A. Randall, gloves; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, imports; 134 West 37th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Green-Joyce Co.; J. C. Smith, dress goods, silks; Miss. Gladden, cloaks, suits; Miss M. Wilt, waists, lingerie; 354 4th Av.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; M. K. Rodman, women's, infants' wear, corsets, muslin and knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; J. Slaughter, domestics; 71 W. 23d.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; J. J. Crowley, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. H. McHugh, infants' wear; 50 Union Sq.; Waldorf-Astoria.
EASTON—F. S. Bixler Co.; F. S. Bixler, overalls; B'way Central.
FORT ALAMO, Tex.—A. Goldberg, dry goods; Prince George.
HANNIBAL, Mo.; L. Rubinstein Merc. Co.; A. Rubinstein, ready-to-wear; sixth floor; 39 W. 32d.
HARRISBURG—Bowman & Co.; H. B. Zigner, dress goods, silks; 105 Grand; Latham.
HOLYOKE—J. P. McLean; G. A. Geissler, carpets; Union Square.
KANSAS CITY—Emery Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Co.; G. W. Kennedy, dress goods, silks; 25 Madison Av.; Wellington.
LOS ANGELES—A. Fusenot Co.; C. Priddy, notions, hdkfs.; 220 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Palais de Mode; Mr. Rippy, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Breithaupt Co.; E. A. Breithaupt, ready to wear; Marie Antoinette.
NEWBURG, N. Y.—I. Berger, women's wear; Strand.
NEW ORLEANS—Continental Commission Co.; W. B. Kohlman, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.
OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; Mr. Gans, gen'l mdse.; Miss Sullivan, ladies' neckwear; 1,270 B'way.
OMAHA—United Clothes Shop; J. C. Foisy, clothing; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—G. K. Davidyian, oriental rugs; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—W. R. Hande, corsets; Marie Antoinette.
PHILADELPHIA—Majestic Cloak and Suit Co.; J. M. Katz, silks; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Model Cap Co.; H. Fox, caps; Earlington.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; M. Baer, dry goods; 95 Madison Av.
PLAIN VIEW, Tex.—Richards Bros. & Collier; P. E. Richards, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. J. Fryatt Dept. Store; H. C. Eyer, general mdse.; Murray Hill.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; J. A. Martin, silverware, china, glass; Mr. Bigham, ladies' neckwear, laces; 225 4 Av.
SEATTLE—Nordhoff & Co.; Miss Jones, ribbons, veilings; Mr. Darrow, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
SPOKANE—Spokane Dry Goods Co.; J. H. Snorr, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 225 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; N. W. Sellers, upholstery goods; 37 West 26th; Latham.
ST. LOUIS—Milford Garment Co.; W. Sternberg, ready-to-wear; sixth floor; 39 W. 32d.
SUPERIOR, Wis.—Leader Store; J. Weingarten, general mdse.; B'way Central.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss M. Le Hue, waists, kimonos, aprons; 20 W. 22.
WILMINGTON, Del.; Manufacturers D. G. Co.; J. M. Frere, dry goods; Marlborough.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; L. C. Brown, dry goods; 2 Walker.

Ladies' Neckwear
Latest Military Novelties.
New Importations.
RICHARD ROTH,
Importer, 156 Fifth Ave.

1,200 SPRING DRESSES
Consisting of Serges, Silks, and Wool and Silk Poplins. $3.75 to $12.50. Big values. Immediate delivery.
GLOBE DRESS & SUIT CO.,
22-24 West 26th St.

Distinctive GILLIS NEW YORK Outerwear.
The coatalog of distinctive outer garments for men is ready—showing
GABARDINES, MOTOR COATS, AND DUSTERS — MACKINAWS, "SLIPONS" in Knitted Balmacaans Tweeds, TOP COATS in Covert, Vicunas and Knitted Fabrics, etc.
And a few other new ideas in MANNISH Coats for Women.
CALL —SPRING LINES READY. GILLIS & CO., 12 EAST 33d STREET

BUSINESS LOCATIONS. BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

Offices **377 Broadway** Salesrooms
Southwest corner of White Street.
A modern 12-story building, with good light, excellent service and shipping facilities. Especially suitable for
Knit Goods, Hosiery, Underwear and Dry Goods Concerns.
Comfort and satisfaction assured. Reasonable rentals, from $360 per year and up.
There are also available, for a representative concern, one entire floor, about 7,500 sq. ft., and a store with basement, about 11,500 sq. ft. Attractive rentals.
Full particulars from
Agent, LEWIS B. PRESTON, Inc.,
Telephone 7475 Cortlandt. 165 BROADWAY.

AUCTION SALES.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS & BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3D, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
By order of Executors.
30 shs. National Nassau Bank, N. Y.
$6,000 Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co. 1st Gen. Mtg. 5% Gold Bds., 1942.
500 shs. El Christo Gold & Silver Mining Co.
$500 Utica Hill Gold Mining Co., 1st Mtg. 6% Bd., 1924.
2,575 shs. Utica Hill Gold Mining Co.
$5,000 Atlantic Avenue R. R. Co., 5% Bds., 1931.
$5,000 State of New York (Highways) 4% Bds., 1961.
$5,000 Central Crosstown R. R. 6% Bds., 1922.
$6,000 Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R. Consol'd 5% Bds., 1914.
$10,000 Standard Milling Co. 5% Bds., 1930.
$1,000 Hecker, Jones & Jewell Milling Co. 1st 6% Bd., 1922.
For Account of Whom It May Concern.
$250,000 Bahia Tramway Light & Power Co. 1st Mtg. 50-year 5% Gold Debenture Bds., due Nov. 1, 1955, May, 1914, coupons on.
£25,000 Promissory note of the Bahia Tramway Light & Power Co., dated Aug. 3, 1914, payable 3 months after date in favor of Percival Farquhar and F. S. Pearson, indorsed in blank and protested for non-payment.
$12,000 Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Land Grant Bds., Brooklyn Trust Co. Ctf. of Deposit.
50 shs. Aeolian Weber Piano Pianola Co. Prefd.
$5,000 Barrington Mills 1st Mtg. 5% Reg. Bonds, due 1931.
$15,000 Barrington Mills 2d Mtg. 6% Reg. Bonds, due 1921.
$25,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Co. 40-year Adjustment Mtg. 5% Gold Bds., due March, 1954.
$13,300 Atlantic Prosphate & Oil Corpn. Refunding Mtg. 20-year Skg. Fund Gold Bds.
10 shs. Commercial Trust Co., N. Y.
$1,000 Robert Appleton Co. 6% Debenture Bd., due April, 1918.
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AUCTION SALES.
JEWELRY.
Louis L. Firuski, Auctioneer,
70 Bowery,
Will Sell at Public Auction,
Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 1 P.M.
BY ORDER OF
M. Simon & Son, 94 Hester St.
An Exceptionally Valuable Collection of
Oriental Pearl and Diamond Jewelry,
Including a Magnificent
Oriental Pearl Necklace
Containing 78 Pearls, Weighing About 908 Grains.
ALSO ONE VERY LARGE
Diamond and Pearl Necklace.
On Exhibition at Salesrooms Feb. 1 and 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.
REMOVAL NOTICE
I beg to notify all my Friends and the Trade in general that I will remove on February 1st, 1915, my Office and Salesrooms from 8 Greene St. to 15-17 Mercer St., N. Y. City.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

Cafe de Paris Sale
Will Be Concluded Monday, Feb. 1, 1915, Starting at 10 A. M.
Particulars in Sunday's and Monday's paper.

HOBSON ASSAILS WILSON AND BRYAN

In Speech on Navy Bill He Calls Them the Greatest Obstacles to the Country's Defense.

SEES ANGLO-JAPANESE PERIL

Insists on Two Big Battle Cruisers at Once and Says We Must Drop the Open Door or Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the opening debate on the Naval Appropriation bill today a general onslaught was made on the Democratic majority of the Naval Committee for ignoring the building programme recommendations of the General Board, of which Admiral Dewey is Chairman. During the last hours of the day Secretary Daniels, sitting on the Democratic side of the Chamber, was an intent listener to the debate.

Representative Hobson, who is a member of the committee, made a direct attack on the President and Secretary Bryan as "obstacles" to adequate national defense, and charged that the Secretary of State was conducting an unneutral and compromising policy in the present war. Going further than this, he emphasized the prospect that the alliance, defensive and offensive, between Great Britain and Japan would some day disturb the balance of power in the Pacific and destroy the open-door policy in China.

The acute situation two years ago when American troops were concentrated at Manila and preparations were made at Corregidor to repel a Japanese invasion, he said, was met with the suggestion from this Government that we would ultimately withdraw from the Philippines. To a question from Mr. Fess of Ohio, Mr. Hobson intimated that it was the dispute with Japan to which President Wilson referred in his message to Congress, asking without giving any reason except a "matter of greater delicacy and nearer consequence" for the repeal of the exemption of American vessels from Canal tolls, and that Great Britain, in pressing for the advantage, made use of her relations with Japan to influence the Administration.

Mr. Hobson reviewed the history of the various historic situations where the Monroe Doctrine was enforced by the United States, and pointed out that none of the Powers of Europe had yet conceded the right of the United States to protect the weaker nations of this continent from oppression or encroachment by a foreign Power.

Drop Open Door or Fight.

In speaking of the open-door policy he recalled the protest of the United States to Russia when that power occupied Manchuria and Port Arthur, and the further fact that after the Russo-Japanese war, when Japan occupied Manchuria, this Government made no protest. It was also emphasized that now when Japan was holding Kiao-Chau this Government had made no point of insisting on the open-door policy.

"The day is at hand," said Mr. Hobson, "when the United States must surrender this policy or fight."

Mr. Hobson said that just before coming into the House to speak he had called up Mr. Bryan by the telephone, and asked him what the latest phase of our attitude was on this new question in China, and the Secretary of State had replied that there had been nothing done since the inquiry in regard to the intention of Japan as to Kiao-Chau. Mr. Hobson said he expected that nothing further would be done to maintain the open-door policy, and that this Government would permit Japan to have her own way. The specific action urged by Mr. Hobson was the building of at least two battle cruisers this year. He said they should be 40,000-ton ships, with as strong armor as they could consistently carry, and should have 30 knots speed, with guns so big that they could stand off at safe distance and destroy any ship that could be sent against them.

"The fact that the council of national defense bill is a plank in the Democratic platform seems to have no influence with the Administration," said Mr. Hobson. "This bill would long since have been a law, but for the opposition of the President and the Secretary of State. This opposition to the most vital and fundamental measures, similar to measures that have been taken by all the other nations of the world, constitutes the President and the Secretary of State the greatest obstacles to their country's defense.

Brings in Prohibition.

"It seems a singular irony that the movement for national prohibition likewise has found greatest opposition from the present Administration. To thoughtful men these two questions are the most vital and fundamental before the nation—one affecting the integrity of the nation within, and the other the security of the nation without.

"It seems passing strange that measured by these two great causes we find the highest official of the nation is the greatest obstacle to progress. It is far from me to question the patriotism and the conscientious devotion of this eminent citizen. This only deepens the tragedy of the situation and the deadening effect of his influence in this two fields of public endeavor. If national prohibition and national defense are the greatest questions in America—as I believe them to be—then the President, instead of being our country's greatest asset is our country's greatest liability."

In support of his argument that the United States should have a fleet as strong as that of any nation and that there is constant menace in the Pacific Ocean, Mr. Hobson said:

"I have felt for some time that our battleship fleet will never go to the Pacific Ocean under the present Administration. My conclusion is firm that, protestations to the contrary, notwithstanding peace with Japan has thus far been secured by the present Administration, war was averted at the critical juncture to which I have referred by assurances that America would speedily retire from the Philippine Islands. I am further convinced that our first inquiry as to the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiau-Chau and the islands in the Pacific Ocean will not be followed up, at least by this Administration, and that Japan as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China.

One Ocean Undefended.

"In determining the movements of our battleship fleet we cannot escape leaving one ocean undefended. We may rest assured that in our negotiations with England that country has in mind her alliance, offensive and defensive, with Japan, knowing that both the Japanese Navy and the Japanese Army would be available for co-operation should war result, while in our negotiations with Japan that country will bear in mind that the British fleet, or part of it, and possibly the forces of other allies will be available in the Atlantic to prevent our battle fleet from going to the Pacific, insuring Japanese control of the sea."

A possible break of friendly relations with Great Britain was emphasized repeatedly by Mr. Hobson. He said:

"Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships from Germany is nothing short of menacing.

"Her continual and arbitrary abridgment of the rights of neutrals, to the great disturbance of our foreign commerce, and her arbitrary extension of the list of contraband to suit her own convenience, regardless of the Declaration of London and other international conferences, is a serious menace to the development to our foreign commerce and infringes the just rights of all neutrals."

Representative Gardner seized the opportunity to make another appeal to the House for the creation of the commission on national defense. Mr. Gardner told the House of the difficulties he had encountered in trying to get witnesses before the Naval Committee and pointed out the weakness of the navy. He said that on the statements of the Navy Department itself there would be on March 15 only eight battleships in the first line of the navy.

Mr. Gardner's peroration was a criticism of Andrew Carnegie for his peace propaganda.

"I wouldn't exchange one plume from the old eagle of our fathers," said Mr. Gardner, "for all the white downy feathers ever found on the breast of the priceless pigeon of piping peace."

SLATES TRADE BOARD MEN.

President Narrows His List to About Seven Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Wilson today narrowed the list of those he was considering for the Federal Trade Commission down to a very few men. He probably will send the nominations to the Senate early next week. The five men considered tonight as most likely to be appointed to the commission were Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, E. N. Hurley of Illinois, Will H. Parry of Washington State, George L. Record of New Jersey, and William J. Harris of Georgia.

Mr. Davies and Mr. Hurley are said to be the only two men of this list sure of going on the commission. George Rublee of New Hampshire is still being seriously considered. Samuel Rogers of North Carolina, Thomas S. Felder of Georgia, and several other Southern men are under consideration with Mr. Harris.

Under the law not more than three members of the commission can be of the same party. Mr. Davies, Mr. Hurley, and the Southern men under consideration are Democrats, Mr. Rublee and Mr. Record are Progressives, and Mr. Parry is described as being a Progressive-Republican.

INDICT MRS. ROGERS FOR DOUBLE MURDER

First Degree Charge Against Lawyer's Companion for Poisoning Her Two Children.

WON'T RUSH HER TO CELL

Rogers Hears News at Hospital—Complaint in Divorce Suit of Wife Filed.

Two separate indictments, each charging Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters Rogers with murder in the first degree, because her two babies, John, 2 years, and Lorida, 8 months, died from bichloride of mercury the mother admitted under oath she gave them, were returned yesterday by the Bronx County Grand Jury. At more than half a dozen sittings the Grand Jury had investigated every phase of the triple poisoning, and in addition the marital tangles of Lorlys Elton Rogers, lawyer, 38 Park Row, father of the poisoned babies, who was indicted under a statute of the Penal Code covering "white slavery."

The two new indictments were worded almost identically. The first charges Mrs. Rogers with causing the death of her son, and the second accuses her of killing her infant daughter, both having been poisoned on Dec. 29. It is set forth that John died on Jan. 4 and Lorida on Dec. 30.

The indictments were handed up to Supreme Court Justice Brady after the Grand Jury had spent the entire morning examining recalled witnesses. They were A. Di Bella, a druggist, Plimpton and Boscobel Avenues, the Bronx, from whom Mrs. Rogers bought bichloride a year ago; Mrs. George H. O'Brien, a neighbor of the indicted woman, living at 962 Ogden Avenue, and Julia Carlo, fifteen years old, 170th Street and Nelson Avenue, a school-girl, who helped Mrs. Rogers take care of the two babies two days every week.

When the Grand Jury began its session, both the first wife of Rogers, Mrs. Annie Dupree Roquemore Rogers, 209 West Ninety-seventh Street, who divorced him, and Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers, now suing him for divorce, appeared at the Bronx County Court House. Both were under subpoena, but neither was called.

Mrs. Caroline Rogers, accompanied by her counsel, Emory R. Buckner, and her nephew, H. Starr Giddings, attorney, of Atlantic City, waited in the office of the District Attorney. Mrs. Anne Rogers found a place in the room adjoining the Grand Jury room. The former wife and the present wife did not meet.

An hour before the indictments were voted on, the Grand Jury barred every one, including the District Attorney, from the room. Before adjourning they made a final investigation of the source of published reports of certain testimony said to have been given before it. A presentment on this subject was handed up to Justice Brady along with the two indictments.

When the indictments were returned Lorlys Elton Rogers was near Ida Rogers's room in Lebanon Hospital. He was informed by telephone.

"Oh!" he exclaimed, apparently taken by surprise. He was silent for a few moments and then said he would make no comment.

The action of the Grand Jury was not entirely unlooked for by Abraham Levy, counsel for both Mrs. Rogers and Rogers. He said:

"I hope no plans will be made to remove Mrs. Rogers from the hospital to a cell until her physicians give every assurance that her health will not be impaired. Her condition at present is such that it might be risky for her to leave the hospital."

When Mrs. Rogers was told late in the afternoon by Mr. Levy she wept. According to Mr. Levy, the woman is indifferent now about making a fight for her own life, but her strength is sustained by the prospect of helping defend the man for whose wife she passed in the Bronx.

District Attorney Martin said he had no intention of rushing his prisoner to a cell as long as her condition was precarious. Furthermore, he said, he did not consider it imperative, under the circumstances, to notify her of the indictments.

The presentment on the apparent "leak" in the Grand Jury proceedings ended thus:

"A sense of duty impels the Grand Jury to add that chivalrous newspaper reporters, willing with their talented pens to espouse the cause of womanhood in misfortune, should, however, in their zealous efforts be mindful of the duty they owe to the public, at least to the extent of refraining from injecting into their articles the products of such flights of their fancy as are only evolved while the mind is soaring in the realms of the imagination, unwittingly containing untrue statements which bring unmerited criticism by the public upon officials while engaged in the discharge of a painful yet necessary duty.

"In conclusion, the Grand Jury begs leave to report that the evidence adduced in this investigation fails to prove that the secrecy of the Grand Jury was illegally or improperly disclosed for publicity."

The presentment was signed by John H. Knoeffel, foreman, and Thomas Hanley, acting secretary.

The summons and complaint of Mrs. Caroline Rogers, suing Rogers for absolute divorce, were filed late in the afternoon in the County Clerk's office. The papers, served on Rogers last Tuesday, name Ida Rogers as corespondent. Mrs. Rogers also asks the right to resume her maiden name, and that provision be made so that she can apply for support or for a division of property. It is probable that Rogers will make no defense.

MUZZLES FOR CHILDREN.

Woman Lawyer Wants Them if Dogs Must Be So Confined.

The fight Mrs. Charles E. Knoblauch, wife of a banker, is making to save her bulldog Kuroki from being compelled to wear a muzzle when he goes promenading on Fifth Avenue, was taken up before Justice Lehman in the Supreme Court yesterday. It got to this tribunal on a writ of habeas corpus to release Mrs. Knoblauch and test the constitutionality of the muzzle ordinance.

Miss Bertha Rembaugh, counsel for Mrs. Knoblauch, contended that if dogs were muzzled children's heads ought to be confined after the same fashion. She said that whooping cough and spinal meningitis were easily transmitted by children coughing in the public highways, and that more children die every year from these diseases than rabies had killed in fifty years.

Stanley L. Richter, representing the District Attorney, and Assistant Corporation Counsel William H. Kehoe were the opposing counsel. Justice Lehman reserved decision.

GUGGENHEIM AUTO HITS BOY

Victim Darts Into Street Just as Car Is Passing.

Ignatio Lacarta, 6 years old, of 25 Cleveland Place, was struck by an automobile owned by Daniel Guggenheim in front of 222 Lafayette Street yesterday afternoon, and seriously injured. Mr. Guggenheim was in the car with his chauffeur, F. Bartsch, 3,082 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx.

The boy was playing in a parked space in the middle of the street and darted to the roadway just in time to be hit by the mudguard.

Mr. Guggenheim took the boy in his arms to the automobile, and shouted to Traffic Patrolman Stuble to direct him to the nearest hospital.

First aid was given at York Dispensary, 24 Spring Street, and an ambulance was called from Hudson Street Hospital. Mr. Guggenheim sent word to the boy's parents, and met them in the dispensary.

At the hospital it was said the boy's skull was probably broken and his scalp badly lacerated, but he would recover.

COURT SETS A NEW RECORD.

With Busy Day, General Sessions Completes 380 Cases in a Month.

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky wound up the January term in Part I. of General Sessions yesterday with eighty sentences and sixty pleadings. The day's session, which lasted until late at night, made a new record of 380 cases disposed of in the month.

Twenty-nine cases in which sentences were imposed yesterday were hold-up, and many long terms were given. Four men who held up Maurice Lieberman, an employe of the Star Pleating Company, at 101 West Twenty-third Street, and robbed him in broad daylight of $326, were sentenced. Morris Katz of 284 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, and Thomas McCann of 45 West 125th Street were sent to Sing Sing for three and a half to seven years; James Strang of 124 West 125th Street went to Sing Sing for ten years, and Barney Bruschensky of 72 West 108th Street was sent to Elmira.

In the case of Samuel Harris, who pleaded guilty of possessing burglar's tools, Judge Rosalsky said that he would try and experiment and send him to the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary for a year instead of State's prison, where he had served more than ten years.

"State's prison hasn't reformed you," Judge Rosalsky said, "so I will try the penitentiary this time. When you get out let me know and I will see if a position cannot be found for you."

Harris had been convicted five times before, and four months ago got out from prison after a term for burglary.

"My sole possessions when I got out of jail," he said, "were the suit I wore and $10. I made every effort to get a place, but it seemed as if the whole world was against me, and my spirit was crushed. I had to find the way to get a meal, whether honestly or dishonestly. Now, when it seems too late, I realize that the best thing for me to have done was to leave New York and seek a place where my record is unknown."

ALTMAN HOME SOLD.

Fifth Avenue Home to be Adapted for Business Uses.

The large brownstone house occupied for many years by the late Benjamin Altman on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street will soon be remodeled or rebuilt for business. The announcement that the dwelling had been sold with the unexpired term of the Columbia University leasehold was confirmed yesterday by George R. Read, one of the executors of the Altman estate. Mr. Read declined to name the buyers, but he said that the new owners would adapt the residence in a short time for commercial uses.

With the house is included the large gallery building in the rear, which Mr. Altman erected about eight years ago on the site of the former home of William P. Clyde, President of the Clyde Line. This dwelling covered the site at 1 East Fiftieth Street, making the entire Altman residence plot 164 feet on the street by 35.6 feet on Fifth Avenue.

The entire block is part of the holdings of Columbia University. Mr. Altman leased his home from the University Trustees about ten years ago at an annual rental of about $21,000, and it has about eleven years to run. The lease carries two renewal privileges. The buyers, it is understood, paid slightly under $100,000 for the transfer of the lease. The valuable collection of paintings for which the gallery was built is now in the Metropolitan Museum.

BANKER SENT TO PRISON.

Schwenk Took in $500,000 Deposits When Insolvent.

Laidislaus W. Schwenk, head of three private banks in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Jamaica, which were taken over by the State Banking Department last Summer, was sentenced to Sing Sing yesterday for not less than two years and three months nor more than four years and six months on his conviction for receiving deposits when he knew that the banks were insolvent. Schwenk was the first of six men to be placed on trial as a result of the failure of four East Side banks.

Justice Davis in pronouncing sentence said that he did not intend to allow "this case," emphasizing the words, to become a reproach to the administration of justice. He made no explanation of whether he had any other cases in mind.

"In my opinion," Justice Davis said, "this defendant knew that he was insolvent many months before July 20. Yet he allowed his bank to be kept open and received from poor people who had confidence in him about $500,000 more. They have lost substantially everything.

"You deceived not only your depositors, but you deceived the State authorities. You concentrated all your efforts to place the blame on your poor employes."

W. A. BRADY AIDS CONVICT.

He Will Help Young Inmate of Sing Sing to Obtain a Pardon.

When William A. Brady was at Sing Sing Prison on Christmas Day, superintending the production of the play "Sinners," he was spoken to by a slim, pale-faced youth in convict dress.

"I am Robert A. Fedrow," said the convict.

Mr. Brady shook hands with him and then they had a long talk in an angle of the prison yard. While the convict was serving as Treasurer of the Forty-eighth Street Theatre he forged a check for a small amount and was sentenced to one year in prison.

This was on Sept. 1 last. Fedrow is only 22 years old. He is married and his wife is two years his junior. They have two children, one 22 months old and the other two months. They lived at 22 West 130th Street. Mr. Brady heard Fedrow's tale of woe. His young wife and their two babies were suffering from lack of the common necessaries of life.

Mr. Brady promised to help him get a pardon, and yesterday steps were taken to procure the assistance of Judge Nott, who sentenced him. In a few days a petition will be sent to Gov. Whitman asking for clemency for Fedrow. Mr. Brady has promised to do all he can to find work for him if the Governor pardons him.

SCHOOL 50 YEARS OLD.

Church of the Immaculate Conception to Hold Celebration.

Special services will be held tomorrow at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in East Fourteenth Street, to commemorate the golden jubilee of the parochial school, the twenty-eighth anniversary of the consecration of the church, and the silver jubilee of the pastor, Mgr. Murphy.

The ceremonies will begin at 11 A. M. with a pontifical high mass, with the Right Rev. P. J. Hayes, Bishop Auxiliary, as celebrant. The preacher will be the Rev. James A. McGivney. In the evening there will be solemn vesper services by Mgr. Lavelle and a sermon by the Rev. John J. Wynne. On Monday morning there will be a solemn memorial mass for all deceased lay members of the parish. On Tuesday a solemn high mass will be celebrated at the festival of the school children.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CONNELL, AGNES A., (Jan. 20;) realty over $10,000; personalty over $50,000; details elsewhere.

EVERETT, ELLEN, (Dec. 2, 1914;) realty about $10,000; personalty about $15,000; to John Everett, all, during life; Ellen E. Callahn, Peter J., Thomas, and John P. Everett, $1,000 each; Mary A. and Elizabeth V. Everett, one-third residuary estate.

FERARI, FRANCIS, (Nov. 11, 1914;) no realty; personalty $15,000; all to Emma Ferari.

GREFF, LOUIS G., (Jan. 19;) no realty; personalty, $2,000; to Anna Bernholz, Pauline Allen, Augustus Greff, and Margaret Hand, $395 each; Emilia Greff, $320.

LAW, WILLIAM H., (Jan. 4;) no realty; personalty, $2,000; to Ernest Law, $110; New London Cemetery Association, $200; Wilson W. Mills, $550; Madeline Mills, $600; Phelps Association, $250; John B. Mills, $145; and William J. Mills, $145.

McNICHOLS, FRANK JOSEPH, (Jan. 15, 1914;) realty, $7,548; bank, $5,476.62; mortgages, $2,004.16; net, $13,850.38.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The disturbance on the Pacific Coast has become one of extensive proportions, the barometer at Eureka tonight reading 29.1 inches and the general depression extends eastward across the Rocky Mountains into Montana, Kansas, and Oklahoma.

The precipitation attendant upon this disturbance covers the entire country west of the mountains, and heavy rains fell in California and heavy snow in Arizona. From the lake region eastward there were light scattered snows Thursday night followed by generally fair weather Friday.

It is much colder in New England and low temperatures continue in the Lake region, the Central Valleys, and the Plains States, although they are considerably higher than on Thursday in the Central Valleys. It is also warmer in the Southwest, but elsewhere temperature changes were not of consequence.

Rains and snows will continue Saturday and Sunday west of the Rocky Mountains and will extend eastward, probably reaching the middle Atlantic States and New England by Sunday.

In the Northwest the weather will be generally clear, except in Montana. It will be warmer Sunday in the Plains States, the Central Valleys, and the Lake region, and on Sunday, east of the Mississippi River.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the north and middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate north west to north, becoming north east Sunday; south Atlantic Coast, moderate east and south east, except mostly north east off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday, probably snow and warmer Sunday.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday, snow Sunday, and warmer.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday. Sunday, rain or snow.

Western New York—Snow Saturday and Sunday, warmer.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday, Cloudy and warmer Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	45	20	4 P. M.	45	24
6 A. M.	41	15	6 P. M.	47	25
9 A. M.	40	18	9 P. M.	45	24
12 M.	43	22	11 P. M.	46	20

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 21; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 16, at 8 P. M. it was 24. Maximum temperature 27 degrees at 2:20 P. M.; minimum 15 degrees at 7:20 A. M. Humidity 51 per cent. at 8 A. M., 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.22 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.26 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.

3:15—2,609 Broadway; Aza Kellogg....Slight
7:50—781 2 Av.; James Butler.........Slight
8:45—31 Hamilton St.; James Gianatrone.$10
8:50—438 E. 6 St.; Albert Anaud........$500
9:17—226-228 Rivington St.; Wm. Hirachaut....$10,000
11:55—510 E. 37 St.; Isador Greenberg.$1,000
11:55—510 E. 37 St.; Tony Mitchey.....Slight

P. M.

12:25—770 11 Av.; N. Y. Hospital.......Slight
1:00—552 W. 26 St.; not given.........Slight
3:10—334 3 Av.; Thomas Kerr..........Slight
4:00—226 E. 119 St.; Becky Markin.....Slight
4:30—557 W. 44 St.; Elizabeth Gorgas..None
4:40—18 Vesey St.; Frederick Crawford & Co....Not given
4:45—179 E. 100 St.; Wm. Aaronsky...Slight
5:50—1,268 Park Av.; Louis Schifman.Slight
7:10—80 Cannon St.; Morris Goodman.Slight
7:30—65 Grand St; Louis Zell and James Mack....$2,000
7:35—72 W 97 St; George Zerterainen..Slight
7:35—532 Grand St; Jacob Bomb.......Slight
8:00—222 W 114 St; Mary Stern.........$50
8:50—14 St and Irving Pl; Academy of Music....$100

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Maj. J. H. Rice, O. D., to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., on official business, then to his station.

Col. J. L. Phillips, M. C., to Hot Springs, Ark., Hosp., sick.

Orders Dec. 29 relieving Maj. L. T. Hillman, O. D., from duty in office of Chief of Ord. on arrival of Maj. J. H. Rice amended to relieve Maj. Hillman, Feb. 15.

1st Lt. F. J. Ostermann, 30 Inf., to State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash., as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics.

1st Lt. F. W. Pitts, 19 Inf., from treatment Reed Hosp., to Hot Springs, Ark., Hosp. for treatment.

Maj. W. F. Lewis, M. C., from temp. duty Southern Dept. to his station at San Fran.

Col. R. M. Blatchford, 12 Inf., is designated as Commandant of School of Musketry, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Capt. H. E. Eames, 28 Inf., is designated as Asst. Commandant of School of Musketry, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Navy Orders.

Lt. G. Whitlock, office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C., to fitting out the Baltimore and on board when commissioned.

J. G. Lt. W. R. Munroe, Union Iron Works, San Fran., to Craig Shipbldg. Co., Long Beach, Cal.

P. A. Turg. M. C. Baker to New Orleans station.

P. Director F. T. Arms to Mare Island Yard.

Bosn. A. J. Svensson to Washington Naval Hosp., sick.

Machsts. J. E. Sullivan, Norfolk recvg. ship, to recvg. ship at Boston, and R. B. Sanford, Canal Zone, to treatment at Norfolk, Va., Naval Hospital.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Severne, Potomac, C-1, C-3, C-4, and C-5 at Cristobal; New York, Wyoming, Connecticut, Louisiana, New Hampshire, Vermont, Utah, Arkansas, Virginia, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Dakota, Dixey, Cassin, Henley, Cyclops, and Ammen at Guantanamo; Dolphin and Sylph at Washington; Washington at Port au Prince; Glacier at San Fran.; Standish at Annapolis; New Orleans at Balboa, and the Jason at Genoa.

Sailed—Rhode Island, Tangier Sound for Guantanamo; Nashville, Boston for Guantanamo; Patuxent, McDougal, Orion, and Patapsco, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Castine, La Romana for Port au Prince; San Diego, La Paz for San Diego; Vulcan, Philadelphia for Guantanamo; Des Moines, Tompkinsville for Charleston, and the Iroquois, San Diego for Mare Island.

Notes.—The Warrington and Mayrant, now at Brooklyn Yard, have been ordered to proceed to Guantanamo.

The mail address of the New Orleans has been changed from "In care of the Postmaster, New York City," to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Sat. Sun., unsettled, probably rain; warmer in e.; moderate, shifting winds, becoming n. and n. e.

S. Car.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s. e.

Ga.—Fair Sat. Sun., unsettled, probably rain in w.; gentle to moderate winds, becoming s. e.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun., except probably except s. e. over n w. rain Sun. in n. w.; moderate n. e. winds.

Ala.—Rain Sat. or Sat. night and probably Sun.; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

Miss.—Rain Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

La. and East. Texas—Rain Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate to fresh s. e. to s. winds.

West. Texas—Rain Sat.; colder in extreme w. Sunday fair, except probably rain and colder in extreme n.

Utah—Rain or snow Sat. and probably Sun.

Okla.—Rain and warmer Sat. Sun. rain.

Ark.—Rain Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer Sat.

Tenn.—Rain Sat. and probably Sun.

Ky.—Rain or snow and warmer Sat. Sun. rain; warmer in cent. and e.

Ohio—Snow and warmer Sat. Sun. snow or rain and warmer; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Ind.—Snow and warmer Sat. Sun. snow or rain and warmer.

Ill.—Rain or snow in s. Sat. and in n. Sat. or Sat. night; warmer. Sun., rain in s., rain or snow and warmer in n.; moderate e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair in n., snow in s. Sat. or Sat. night; warmer. Sun., snow; moderate e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat.; warmer in w. Sun., cloudy and warmer.

Wis.—Fair in n., cloudy in s., Sat.; warmer. Sun., probably snow; moderate e. and s. winds.

Minn.—Fair, warmer Sat.; snow at night or Sun. in s. and e.; fair in n.

Iowa—Snow Sat. in w. and s. and Sat. or Sat. night in n.; warmer. Sun. snow or rain.

Mo.—Rair or snow Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer Sat.

N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Sat. Sun. cloudy.

S. Dak.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun. unsettled, probably snow.

Neb.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., probably snow; warmer Sat.

Kan.—Rain in s., rain or snow in n. Sat., warmer. Sun. rain or snow.

McKinley's Birthday Remembered.

All the Hotel Manhattan clerks wore red carnations yesterday, and a big basket of them, the handle decorated with small American flags, stood behind the desk. This is the form of the hotel's annual celebration of McKinley's birthday. The late President was a patron of the hotel and a personal friend of W. S. Hawk, its former director, and since his death carnations have been in evidence on each Jan. 29.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:13|Sun sets..5:13|Moon rises..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:59	7:27	12:45	1:31
Governors Island	7:23	7:50	1:20	2:04
Hell Gate	7:50	9:13	2:04	3:44

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 29.

SS El Monte, Bremen, Jan. 7.
SS Europa, Genoa, Jan. 14.
SS Wico, Fayal, Jan. 16.
SS Kanawha, Bordeaux, Jan. 6.
SS Antilla, Progreso, Jan. 23.
SS Allianca, Cristobal, Jan. 23.
SS Gulfstream, Port Arthur, Jan. 22.
SS Zulia, Mayaguez, Jan. 23.
SS El Sud, Galveston, Jan. 23.
SS Harald, Cienfuegos, Jan. 21.
SS Ragnarok, Cardenas, Jan. 23.
SS Minnesota, Kingston, Jan. 23.
SS Asiatic Prince, Trinidad, Jan. 8.
SS Times, Boston, Jan. 27.
SS Howick Hall, New Orleans, Jan. 22.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Jan. 26.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Jan. 28.
SS Shawmut, Mayport, Jan. 25.
SS Katahdin, Georgetown, Jan. 28.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Jan. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Henry Fagner	Blyth	Jan. 6
Rio Blanco	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 4
Pauma	Algiers	Jan. 11
Arabic	Liverpool	Jan. 20
Antares	Shields	Jan. 12
Lewis Luckenbach	Balboa	Jan. 20
Seguranca	Havana	Jan. 26
Concho	Galveston	Jan. 23
Kursk	Glasgow	Jan. 18
Sverge	Kirkwall	Jan. 14
Tyr	Shields	Jan. 13
Prins Frederik Hendrik	Haiti	Jan. 25
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 27

DUE TOMORROW.

New York	Liverpool	Jan. 23
Minneapolis	London	Jan. 21
Kansas City	Swansea	Jan. 15
Sao Paulo	Bahia	Jan. 13
Columba	Genoa	Jan. 10
Monterey	Cienfuegos	Jan. 23
Moldegaard	Seville	Jan. 14
Santa Clara	Balboa	Jan. 22
Maracas	Naples	Jan. 14
Francisco	Hull	Jan. 16
Oceana	Bermuda	Jan. 28

DUE MONDAY.

Franconia	Liverpool	Jan. 23
Pannonia	Glasgow	Jan. 23
Drammensfjord	Leith	Jan. 18
Glenstrae	London	Jan. 19
Borinquen	San Juan	Jan. 26
Calamares	Cristobal	Jan. 25
Coamo	San Juan	Jan. 26
Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Jan. 21
Stephano	St. Johns	Jan. 24
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 30
Heros	Hermosand	Jan. 12
Proteus	New Orleans	Jan. 27
El Dia	Galveston	Jan. 26
El Cid	Galveston	Jan. 26

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Minnewaska, London	———	10:00 A.M.
Canopic, Azores	———	10:00 A.M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Chicago, Havre	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Skogstad, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 29.

SS New York, Liverpool to New York, was 1,057 miles E. at noon; due 31st, morning. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 85 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 99 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 243 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 84 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 24 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Seguranca, Vera Cruz to New York, passed Jupiter at noon.
SS Lewis Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 100 miles S. of Delaware Capes at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 116 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 302 miles E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 300 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Keene, Belfast to New York, was 130 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Mexicano, New Orleans to New York, was 103 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 55 miles S. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 822 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Santa Clara, San Francisco to New York, was 514 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rochambeau, at Havre, Jan. 29.
SS Finland, at Naples, Jan. 28.
SS Sant' Anna, at Marseilles, Jan. 25.
SS New York City, at Bristol, Jan. 29.
SS Europa, at Kirkwall, Jan. 26.
SS Vauban, at Bordeaux, Jan. 24.
SS Ooannis, at Oran, Jan. 20.
SS Josey, at Aarhus, Jan. 22.
SS Pathfinder, at Bremen, Jan. 23.
SS Ryswk, at Maasluis, Jan. 26.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Jan. 29.
SS Lapland, at Liverpool, Jan. 29.
SS Michigan, at Liverpool, Jan. 29.
SS San Guglielmo, at Gibraltar, Jan. 28.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, Jan. 27.
SS Miguel M. Pinillos, from Valencia, Jan. 19.
SS Parima, from Rio Janeiro, Jan. 27.
SS Cygnus, from Troon, Jan. 28.
SS Oosterdyk, from Barry, Jan. 28.
SS Guffaxe, from Ardrossan, Jan. 28.

Passed.

SS Zyldyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point
SS Verona, New York for Genoa, passed Sagres.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 29, SS Lusitania.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 30, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Jan. 30, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Feb. 24, SS Bassem.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 4, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 29, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam and Philippines (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport............Jan. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Siberia.............Feb. 1
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via Seattle)—Minnesota............Feb. 1

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Jan. 1; Sydney, Jan. 2; Auckland, Jan. 6, and Wellington, Jan. 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Marama, were dispatched East on Jan. 27, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Feb. 1.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Examinations have been ordered for the following positions: Alienist, grades 2 and 3; examiner, grade 5, men and women; inspector of boilers, grade 2; assistant fire marshal; civil service examiner, medical, men and women; male supervisor of recreation and psychologist. The dates will be announced later. No applications for any of these positions will be issued until a date is set for the list.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 3 and 4, at the New York Custom House, a competitive examination for ordnance draftsman, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in any United States navy yard or naval establishment or in the department at Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $3.28 to $5.04 per diem. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, materials and shop processes of manufacture, drawing, education, training, and experience. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

"AD" RESTORED EARRING.

Whittemore Gained $10 by Reading Times Lost and Found Column.

Charles O. Whittemore, whose address is not known at the Hotel Manhattan, gained $10 by reading the Lost and Found advertisement column of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Wednesday, and a woman from Los Angeles got back a hoop earring she had lost.

The woman went out shopping Tuesday morning, and came back with one earring gone. She did not know whether it had disappeared in a taxicab, on the street, or in a department store. She asked a clerk as to the best means of finding it, and he suggested an advertisement in THE TIMES.

Early the next afternoon Whittemore telephoned to say that he had found the day before, on the sidewalk near a department store in Forty-second Street, an earring such as was described in the advertisement. He took it to the hotel and received the reward.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, N. Y.; 45 min. to 42d St.; near station; rates $8 up. Cottages. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY.

NORTH END HOTEL
On the Boardwalk, Ocean Grove, N. J.
NOW OPEN
Only year-round hotel north of Atlantic City with hot and cold sea water in private baths.
Strictly Modern. Table Excellent. Delightful in Winter. Sunny All Day.
FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager.
(Formerly of The Metropolitan, Asbury Park.)

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Laurel-in-the-Pines
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Located in the Residential Section.
Surrounded by pine groves, lakeside walks and well-kept drives.
Superior cuisine.
Private putting greens and tennis courts.
18-hole golf course.
Daily concerts and teas.
Reached by C. R. R. of New Jersey.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

LAUREL HOUSE
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Open until June. The ideal hotel in an ideal Winter climate that provides the acme of pleasure in outdoor life and sports—Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, etc. Literature mailed.
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months.
CAPACITY 600 · ORCHESTRA · DANCING

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, President;
A. S. RUKEYSER, Manager.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Greatly improved. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

CHALFONTE THE LEEDS COMPANY.

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The DE SOTO
SAVANNAH GEORGIA
18 HOLE GOLF COURSE
FINE AUTO ROADS
ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE TOURIST HOTELS IN THE SOUTH. R. W. POWERS, Mgr.

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SOUTH CAROLINA'S FAMOUS RESORT
The Kirkwood
CAMDEN, S. C.
Long Leaf Pine Belt
Completely appointed Cottages connected with Hotel and entirely cared for by Hotel.
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MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PA.
Sleighing, Skating, Coasting, Tobogganing. Every indoor comfort.
W. A. & H. M. LEECH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

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Pace Standardized Courses train for advancement to managerial positions. Business organizations and accountants everywhere recognize the ability of our graduates.
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Accountancy — Salesmanship — Course in Selling Systems — Silk and Ribbon Course; also the following day and evening courses: Regents and College Preparatory, Commercial, Stenographic, Languages (conversational), and Grammar School Courses. Send for Bulletins.
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Eastman-Gaines Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
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"Primary to College."
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Free Information on all Schools. Amer. Sch. Assn., 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6160.

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Winter Cruise
Ideal trip on luxurious twin-screw steamers, including calls at
Nassau-Bahamas; Guantanamo (U. S. Naval Station); Santiago (San Juan Hill); Cienfuegos,
Returning via Havana and Nassau to New York. Steamer your hotel for entire trip, and fare includes all meals and stateroom accommodations.

23-Day Cruise, $95
S. S. "Monterey" from New York Feb. 5, or S. S. "Esperanza" from New York Feb. 19. Spacious decks and lounging rooms; the latest books and magazines; unexcelled cuisine.
Also Combination Tours to Havana and Nassau-Bahamas at $75 and up for the round trip. Write for beautifully illustrated literature and full information.
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"40 HOURS FROM FROST TO FLOWERS"
Restful Isles of Loveliness offering all outdoor sports. Send for beautifully illustrated Bermuda Gov't Tourist's Guide and Circular showing Inclusive Tours at Lowest Rates.
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Sails from N. Y. Wednesdays—Carries U. S. Mails.
Fastest, Newest, and only Steamer landing passengers without transfer.
WEST INDIES Delightful cruises, about 28 days. New S. S. "GUIANA" sails from New York Feb. 5th; S. S. "PARIMA" Feb. 19th.
Apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 B'way, N. Y. Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way or 264 & 561 Fifth Av., N. Y., or Any Ticket Agent.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 10 A. M.
*Alaunia.....Wed., Feb. 3, 10 A.M.
*Cabin Passengers Only.
FRANCONIA..Sat., Feb. 6, 10 A.M.
Orduna......Sat., Feb. 13, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., Feb. 20, 10 A.M.
Spain, The Riviera, Italy, Greece
The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
CARPATHIA.....Tuesday, March 9, Noon
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Through rates to all principal Ports of the World.
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Solomon's golden land of Ophir was never lovelier than this "Island of Enchantment." A cruise there is so comfortable, so inexpensive, so full of new delights that you are sure to enjoy every moment of it.
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Including all Expenses
Steamers built in America and sailing under the American Flag. Staterooms en suite, some with private bath.
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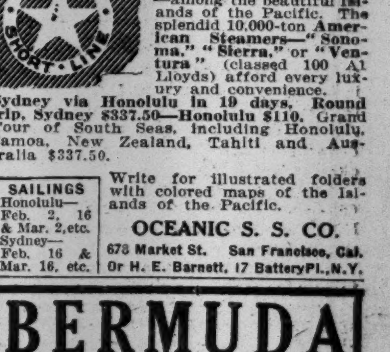
American Line
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
New York, Feb. 6, noon | Philadelphia, Feb. 13, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska, Jan. 30, 10 AM | Minneapolis, Feb. 13
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*ARABIC....FEB. 3
*Cabin & 3d Class Passengers Only.
Adriatic.....Feb. 10 | Megantic...Feb. 17
N. Y.—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CANOPIC..............JAN. 30, 10 A. M.
Cretic......Feb. 16 | *Finland....Feb. 27
*UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . . Jan. 31, 10 A.M.
NIAGARA . . . Feb. 13, 3 P.M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Feb. 20, 3 P.M.
ESPAGNE . . . Feb. 27, 3 P.M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
CAMERONIA, JAN. 30, NOON.
Tuscania, (new,) Feb. 20, noon | Ausonia, Mar. 3, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine.
TUSCANIA, SAT., MARCH 20
14,000 tons. 567 feet long.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

NEW DREAMS OF TRAVEL



To tired folk who need absolute rest and change of scene there is nothing to equal a trip to Australia via the Sydney Short Line—among the beautiful Islands of the Pacific. The splendid 10,000-ton American Steamers—"Sonoma," "Sierra," or "Ventura" (classed 100 A1 Lloyds) afford every luxury and convenience.
Sydney via Honolulu in 19 days. Round trip, Sydney $337.50—Honolulu $110. Grand Tour of South Seas, including Honolulu, Samoa, New Zealand, Tahiti and Australia $337.50.
SAILINGS Honolulu—Feb. 2, 16 & Mar. 2, etc. Sydney—Feb. 16 & Mar. 16, etc.
Write for illustrated folders with colored maps of the Islands of the Pacific.
OCEANIC S. S. CO.
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$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

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TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, Beacon, P'keepsie, Highland Falls, etc. Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M.

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Bermuda-American Steamship Company's Twin-Screw
S. S. "Oceana"
Largest and most magnificent steamship in the Southern trade and the only steamship to Bermuda
"Under the American Flag"
Sailing every Saturday.
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1460 BROADWAY, at 42d St.
Telephone 4671 Bryant.

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To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
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MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 8980 Cort.
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Has paid cash dividends continuously for over 29 years.
Has capital stock outstanding with a market value of over five times its bonded debt.
Shows net earnings of over twelve times the interest charges on these bonds.

These bonds yield about **5.35%**
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Successors to
SPITZER & CO.
Established 1871
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Chicago

Benjamin Franklin, says:
"He that cannot obey, cannot command."

ANYONE having a net income of $3,000 or more during the calendar year 1914 must file an annual *return of income* with the Collector of Internal Revenue in the district where he resides.

Our Trust Department will be glad to assist you with this return, which must be filed on or before March 1, 1915.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline Centres Around Fall in Steel—Awkward Position Produced by Minimum Prices.

None of the considerations which helped to depress prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday had to do with any change for the worse in present conditions, or in the prospects for the future. The market developed greater activity than it had shown at any time since the resumption of trading and prices in some parts of the list fell off quite sharply, but all of this movement was centred around the fresh decline in United States Steel to the new minimum fixed by the Stock Exchange Thursday afternoon, and there were no developments in the situation as a whole which served to account for the break in prices. That was stimulated by active bear operations and by stocks dislodged by the perpendicular decline of more than 11 points which has occurred in United States Steel since Wednesday morning.

None of the considerations upon which market confidence had been based have been changed fundamentally by the passing of the Steel dividend. To have paid the dividend when it was not earned might have less unfavorably affected prices, but it could not have altered the earnings themselves. They, however, have reference to the past rather than to the present or the future. Steel prices have not declined further, but rather have hardened since the close of the year, and it is known that the volume of production was considerably increased. There is thus being laid a foundation for recovery from the conditions which led to the passing of the dividend on Steel common. It seemed to some observers that the advance had gone on rather rapidly and the action of the market during the past few days has confirmed the correctness of that view. The decline need not, however, be regarded as indicating any change for the worse in fundamental conditions.

Sentimentally the market has undoubtedly been hurt by the successive reductions in the official minimum price for United States Steel. As things have turned out the prices fixed have proved to be maximum prices rather than minimum prices, for each time the trading has come to a halt on the Stock Exchange because the minimum was reached, dealings in the stock developed on the New Street market. In that market the stock sold 2½ points under the Stock Exchange price yesterday. No change was made in the official minimum, but the situation which confronted the Stock Exchange at the close of the day was precisely that which on the two previous days had led to the fixing of new minimum prices.

It would not be desirable to have an unregulated market on a large scale develop in United States Steel or in any other important stock, but, on the other hand, the Stock Exchange cannot ignore the sentimental effect of any further reduction in its minimum price. This is a dilemma to which the Stock Exchange has brought itself by having neglected to remove the restrictions upon trading, when they could have been removed without adversely affecting quotations. That could have been done when the market was strong and when it was more likely to be stimulated, than retarded by doing away with artificial restrictions.

One of the regettable effects of the unsettlement of the stock market was a lessening of the activity and strength of the bond market, but there, too, perhaps prices had been moving more rapidly than was desirable, and it is possible that a temporary check may do more good than harm. One of the smaller matters which affected trading sentiment in the bond market was the fact that no price was announced during the day for the public subscription to the new issues of the Pennsylvania bonds. They sold off about a point from their high price of the previous day, but closed well above the figures which have been named as the probable offering price. No announcement was made regarding the expected New York Central financing, but it was thought likely that some news regarding them would be had within the next few days. The New York Central, it was learned, has authorized its bankers to provide for the paying off of the short term notes of the company, which shortly mature in London. The exchange market was somewhat lower yesterday and money was about as easy as ever. The weekly trade reviews had once again a story to tell of continued though slow progress. Industrial improvement seems to be proceeding on a broad scale and the fact that it is moving slowly seems to make it rather more probable that it represents a deep-rooted movement.

PRICES STEADY IN LONDON.

American Securities Show a Better Tendency at the Opening.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Money was in light demand and discount rates were lower today.

A fair amount of business was transacted on the Stock Exchange at steady prices. Home rails and war loans were the most active issues in the British section, and Japanese bonds, Shell Oils and industrial stocks were the leaders in the other departments.

American securities opened rather better. Erie changed hands frequently. Prices reacted a fraction in the afternoon and the market closed easy.

Want Higher Rates in Canada.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Canadian railways will ask the Railway Commission for permission to increase freight rates throughout the Dominion if the increases now being asked for on account of the change in railway rates in the United States are granted. This announcement was made in railway circles here to-day.

Heavy Trading on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Trading was heavy on the Bourse to-day, with the exception of rentes. Three per cent rentes, 73 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 19 centimes.

GENERAL CHEMICAL REPORT

Plan to Increase Stock by $20,000,000 Will Be Considered.

The General Chemical Company reports net profits in the year ended Dec. 31 of $2,947,897, a decrease from the record of 1913 of $11,897. Reservations for insurance amounted to $90,000 and $2,019,350 was paid out in dividends. Depreciation and other charges absorbed $591,844, leaving a balance for the year of $246,780.

The report stated that a special meeting of shareholders would be called to consider increasing authorized common and preferred stocks by $20,000,000. The company's total surplus at the end of the year was $5,252,285.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22⅝d., unchanged; in New York, 48⅜c., unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	438,907
Same day last year	548,059
Year to date	4,956,362
Same period last year	9,739,077
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.71 —1.12
Same day last year	72.72 +1.16

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2
Same period last year	72.99	Jan. 23	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27½	27¾	1,500	Alaska Gold Mines	28⅜	28⅜	27½	27½	−½
8	10	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	9	9	9	9	−¾
52⅞	53	30,200	Amal. Cop. x d	54¼	54¾	52½	52⅞	−1½
36⅛	36½	9,100	Am. Beet Sugar	36¼	37⅛	36	36½	+1½
80	84	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	82	82	82	82	...
27¾	28	8,240	Am. Can	28⅜	29¼	27⅜	27¾	−⅜
94	95	200	Am. Can pf	94¾	94¾	94⅝	94⅞	−½
44½	45½	2,700	Am. Car & Fdry	46½	46½	44½	45	−1½
45½	46	900	Am. Cotton Oil	46½	46½	45	45	−1
23¾	24¼	650	Am. H. & Leath. pf	24¼	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	−⅛
23	23⅝	500	Am. Ice Securities	23¼	23½	23¼	23¼	−⅞
22¾	23½	2,200	Am. Locomotive	25	25	23	23	−2
60	61	2,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	61⅜	61½	60	60	−1
102	102½	120	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	−¼
151	160	100	Am. Snuff	155	155	155	155	+4
28	29	100	Am. Steel F'dries	28½	28½	28½	28½	−1¼
108½	109½	7,150	Am. Sugar Refining	110½	111½	108⅝	108⅝	−1⅞
113	114	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	114	114½	114	114½	+½
120¼	120⅜	1,593	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120½	120⅞	119⅞	119⅞	−¾
230	233	600	Am. Tobacco	234	234¾	231	231	−2
77	78½	150	Am. Woolen pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	−¼
25⅞	26¼	1,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	27	27	25⅞	25⅞	−1
93	93¼	3,425	Atch., T. & S. F. x d	94⅞	95	93	93⅛	−⅜
104	105½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	106¼	106¼	105½	105½	−1
..	35	200	Baldwin Loco	35	35	35	35	−1⅜
72⅝	73	4,900	Baltimore & Ohio	73⅝	73⅞	72½	72½	−1
72	72½	600	Baltimore & O. pf	72¼	72½	72	72	...
..	..	110	Bank of Commerce	168	168	168	168	...
48⅜	49	4,900	Bethlehem Steel	49⅛	49⅝	48¼	48¾	−½
86¼	86½	1,230	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87½	87½	86⅜	86½	−1
16⅜	17	2,300	California Petrol	18½	18½	16⅛	16¾	−1
158	159	15,200	Canadian Pacific	163	163	157	158	−4¼
33¾	34	2,800	Central Leather Co	34⅛	35	33¾	34	...
43	43½	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	45	45	43¼	43¼	−1½
29	30½	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	30½	30½	29¾	29¾	−¾
87½	88	3,000	C., M.& St.P.x d-x r	89⅝	90	87½	87⅝	−1½
126	127	200	Chi. & Northwest	127⅜	127⅜	127	127	...
35¾	35⅞	6,200	Chino Copper	37	37¼	35⅞	35⅞	−⅜
23½	24	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	25	25	23½	23½	−1½
25	26	300	Colorado Southern	25½	25½	25	25	−1
45	50	250	Col. South. 1st pf	47	47	47	47	+1⅞
117½	118½	700	Consolidated Gas	119	119	117½	117½	−1½
9	9⅜	400	Corn Products Ref	9¼	9¼	9	9⅛	+⅛
40	42	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	41	41	41	41	−6
87¾	88½	100	Deere & Co. pf	88	88	88	88	−½
148	150	233	Delaware & Hud	148	148⅛	148	148⅛	−1⅞
6½	7⅛	200	Den. & Rio Grande	7¼	7¼	7	7	−⅜
11	12	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	11	11	11	11	−¾
22¼	22½	6,050	Erie	23⅛	23⅜	22⅛	22⅜	−⅝
36⅛	36½	1,700	Erie 1st pf	37⅛	37⅛	36¼	36¼	−¾
28½	30½	200	Erie 2d pf	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+⅛
164	165½	63	General Chemical	164	165⅛	164	165⅛	...
142	143	800	General Electric	143½	143½	142½	142½	−½
92	93	600	General Motors	93	93	92	92¼	−1¾
92	95¾	300	General Motors pf	93	93	93	93	−2¾
31½	32	6,510	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	31	32¾	30¾	31⅞	+⅛
114	114½	3,740	Great Northern pf	115	115½	113¾	114	−1
30	30¼	3,100	G. N. certs.ore prop	32	32	29⅞	30	−1½
49¼	49¾	855	Guggenheim Explor	50¾	50¾	49½	49½	−1¼
115	118	60	Homestake Mining	116½	117¼	116½	117	...
107¾	108	200	Illinois Central	108	108	107⅞	107⅞	−1⅛
18	18¼	900	Inspiration Copper	18½	18½	18¼	18½	+⅛
11¾	12	1,500	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	12¼	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	−⅜
52	52⅝	3,800	Inter.-Met. pf	53¼	53⅝	52⅛	52⅜	−⅜
22½	23¼	200	Kan. City Southern	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	−¼
57	57½	100	Kan. City South. pf	57	57	57	57	−½
29	30	200	Lackawanna Steel	30	30	29½	29½	+1½
94	98	167	Laclede Gas	97	97	97	97	+1
134¾	135	3,920	Lehigh Valley	136	137	134½	134¾	−⅝
215	220	200	Liggett & Myers	219	219	219	219	−⅞
..	101	400	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	100	100	100	100	...
115	117½	100	Louis. & Nash	117½	117½	117½	117½	−¾
48	52	300	Manhattan Shirt	51	51	50	50	...
17	17⅞	300	Maxwell Motors	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
54⅜	55	800	Max. Motors 1st pf	55½	55½	54½	54½	−⅜
20¼	20⅞	300	Max. Motors 2d pf	21	21	20¾	21	...
1⅝	2	100	Mercantile Marine	2	2	2	2	...
5	6	200	Mer. Marine pf	5½	5¾	5½	5¾	+¼
72¼	72½	15,900	Mexican Petroleum	72¼	74¼	71¾	72½	+1
18¼	18¾	550	Miami Copper	18⅞	18⅞	18½	18½	−⅛
10	10½	150	Minn. & St. Louis	10½	10½	10½	10½	−½
112	114	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	114	114	113½	113½	−1¼
10	10½	2,830	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	11	10	10	−1¼
29	30	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	30	30	29¾	29¾	−1¼
11¾	11⅞	8,450	Missouri Pacific	12½	12½	11	11¾	−⅜
..	99½	200	Montana Power pf	99	99	99	99	−¼
44½	47	200	Nat. Lead Co	45½	45½	45½	45½	−⅞
107½	109	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
12	12¼	700	Nevada Con. Cop	12¼	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	−¼
88½	89¼	4,000	N. Y. Central	91	91	88¾	88¾	−2
..	49	11,085	N. Y., N. H. & H	53⅛	53⅛	49	49	−4½
23	23½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	...
101½	102¾	200	Norfolk & Western	102¼	102½	102½	102½	...
102½	102¾	3,800	Northern Pacific	104½	105¼	102¾	102¾	−1⅜
17½	19½	200	Pacific Mail	20	20	19	19	−2
88	90¼	10	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
106⅜	106¾	2,920	Penn. R. R.	107½	107⅝	106½	106½	−1
17	17¾	700	Pittsburgh Coal	18½	18½	17⅜	17¾	−⅝
86½	87½	1,500	Pittsburgh Coal pf	89⅝	89⅞	87	87	−3
28	29	3,120	Pressed Steel Car	28	29¼	28	28¼	−3¾
152¼	154	100	Pullman Co. x d	152⅛	152⅛	152⅛	152⅛	−⅜
1¼	1¾	100	Quicksilver	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	−½
16⅝	16¾	1,700	Ray Con. Cop	17¼	17¼	16¾	16¾	−¼
144½	144¾	82,200	Reading	147¾	148⅝	144¼	144½	−3¼
19	19¼	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	19⅞	20	19½	19½	...
¾	⅞	100	Rock Island Co	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
1½	1¾	20	Rock Island Co. pf	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
4	5	500	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
8	10	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	10	10	10	10	...
13½	14½	100	Seaboard Air Line	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
38	38½	200	Seab. Air Line pf	39½	39½	38	38	−1¾
192¼	194	400	Sears, R. & Co. x d	195	195	192⅜	192⅜	−2⅞
84	84⅛	9,210	Southern Pacific	85⅛	85¾	84	84	−1
..	..	100	So. Pacific tr. r.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	−1
16¼	16¾	2,425	So. Railway ext.	17¼	17⅞	16½	16¾	−½
59¼	60½	100	So. Railway pf. ext.	60½	60½	60½	60½	−⅛
45	46	200	Standard Milling	45¼	45¼	45	45	−¼
67	69½	65	Standard Mill. pf	68	68	68	68	...
40½	41	1,900	Studebaker Co	42½	42½	40½	40½	−2¼
93¼	95	100	Studebaker Co. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	−½
30¾	31	1,700	Tennessee Copper	31¾	32	31	31	−¾
131	133½	500	Texas Co	133½	133½	133	133	+½
11¼	12	100	Texas & Pacific	12	12	12	12	−1
47½	47¾	8,305	Third Avenue	48¼	48½	47	47½	−¼
7¼	8¼	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	8	8	7⅝	7⅝	−⅜
99	99½	100	Twin City R. T.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	−⅛
5	5½	200	Union B. & P Co.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
118½	118⅝	22,700	Union Pacific	120⅜	120¾	118¼	118⅝	−1¼
80½	80¾	202	Union Pacific pf	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	−¼
28¾	29	100	Union Pacific war.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	−⅜
29	29½	700	United Rys. Inv. pf	30½	30½	29	29	−2
9	12	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	−⅜
31	35¼	50	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	35	35	35	35	...
71½	75	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	72	72	72	72	+1
56¼	56½	2,804	U. S. Rubber	56	58	56	56½	+½
101⅞	102	236	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	102½	102½	102	102	−⅞
..	40	65,070	U. S. Steel	40½	40⅝	40	40	−3
103¾	104	10,176	U. S. Steel pf	104	104¼	103¾	104	−¼
53⅜	53¾	5,250	Utah Copper	54½	54⅝	53¼	53½	−¾
21	21¾	900	Va.-Car. Chemical	21	21¼	20¾	21	−¾
2¼	2¾	113	Wabash pf	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	−½
19½	20	1,059	Western Maryland	20½	20½	19½	19½	−1⅜
63	63½	1,900	Western Union Tel	63⅞	63⅞	62⅞	62⅞	−⅞
70	70½	1,200	Westingh. E. & M	71	71	70	70	−1½
90½	92	300	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	91½	91½	91	91	−¾
			RIGHTS.					
.28 79-64	.29 20-64	...	Alaska Gold					
		...	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	.28 20-64	.30 20-64	.28 18-64	.28 19-64	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	99½
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98⅛	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	..	82
Allis-C pf.	34	37
Am Ag C..	50¼	51
Do pf....	91	92½
A B S & Fdy.	87	93½
Do pf....	135½	138
A C & F pf.	113	115
Am C pf.	..	57
Am C Pr.	..	83
Do pf....	107	108
Am Cot Oil pf.	92	100
Am Exp...	..	93
A H & L..	5	5¼
Am Lin...	9	9¾
Do pf....	25½	29
A Loc pf..	..	95
Am Malt...	6	8
Do pf....	30	32½
A S pf, B..	..	78
Am Sn pf.	104	107
A T & C.	58¼	..
A Tob pf..	106¼	106½
Am Wool..	15	20
Ann Arbor..	..	30
Do pf....	..	70
Assets R..	..	8
A, T & S F pf.	97	99
Bald L pf.	101	103
Batop M..	⅝	1
B'ch Cr'k..	85	..
Beth S pf.	102⅝	103
Br Shoe....	..	40
Do pf....	..	88
B Un G...	127	129
Bruns Ter.	5	7
B, R & P..	..	90
But'k Co...	27	28¼
Calif P pf.	48½	52
Canada So.	56¼	59
Case (J I) pf.	..	85
Cent L pf.	103	104
C R R of N J.	..	324
C & S A Tel	111	..
Chi & Alt.	..	9¾
Do pf....	11⅛	12¾
Chi Gt W.	11	11½
C, M & St Paul pf, ex d & r.	125	127
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	132
Do pf....	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	22	39
Do pf....	53	60
Cluett-P....	..	60
Do pf....	100	101
Cleve & P.	158	..
C & S 2d pf.	35	..
Cont Can..	45	48
Do pf....	90	93
Corn P R pf.	65¼	66½
Cub-Am S pf.	91	..
D, L & W.	412	425
D M & Ft D	3	..
Do pf....	23	..
Det Ed....	111	111½
Det & M..	75	..
Do pf....	80	..
Dist Sec...	12	12¾
D, S S & A	4	6
Do pf....	7	10
East Kod..	465	..
F M & S..	..	15
Do pf....	29	35
Gen C pf..	108	110
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	96	98
Hav E Ry, L & P..	..	79
Do pf....	..	91½
Helme (G W) Co...	160	180
Do pf....	112	116
Inger-R....	107	115
Do pf....	90	..
Int Agric..	..	12
Do pf....	..	13⅛
Int Harv..	90	98⅛
Do pf....	115¾	117
Int H Cor..	..	73
Do pf....	..	113
Int Paper..	8¼	8½
Do pf..	34	35
Int St P..	..	8
Do pf....	6	12
Iowa Cent.	5	7
Do pf....	10	15
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	67½
Kayser (J) & Co.	75½	80
Do 1st pf	104	108
K & D M..	4	10
Do pf....	36	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	97	100
Do pf....	103⅞	105
L E & W.	5½	6½
Do pf....	14	20
L & M pf..	118	120
Long Isl'd.	33	39
L-W Bis...	..	26
Lorill Co...	..	180
Do pf....	115½	118½
M'kay Cos.	70	75
Do pf....	67½	69
Man S pf.	100	101½
Man Elev..	127	130
M Dep Sts.	..	56
Do pf....	97	100
Mex P pf..	74	77½
Mich Cent.	..	120
M & St L pf.	..	25
Mon Pow..	45	46
M, St P & S S M pf.	126	128
Do l l....	75	82
Mor & Es..	161	..
N, C & St L	125	133
Nat Bis....	125	128½
Do pf...	122½	125
Nat Enam.	11¼	12¼
Do pf....	78	90
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	21½
Do 2d pf.	4⅝	7
N Y A B..	57	58½
N Y, C & St L.	..	40
N Y, L & West	112	115
Norf So....	..	25
N & W pf, ex div...	83	89
North Am.	65	68
Nor Cent...	84	..
N W Tel..	100	..
Ont Min...	2	3
Pabst B pf.	..	95
P T & T..	26	29
Peo G, C..	118	119
Peo & E....	6½	9
Pett-Mull..	10	20
P, C, C & St L.	66	78
Do pf....	..	100
P, Ft W & C	158	..
Pitts S pf..	..	82
Pr St'l Car pf.	100	101½
Pub S Cor.	..	106
Q'ksll'r pf.	2	2½
Ry St Spr.	22	23
Do pf....	..	90
Rdg 1st pf	85	90
Do 2d pf.	84½	86¾
Rens & S..	168	..
Rep I & S pf.	..	75
Rumely (M) Co.	1¼	1⅜
St L & S Fran	1½	2½
Do 2d pf.	3½	4½
St L S W.	17½	18⅞
Do pf....	..	37
Sears-R pf.	123	..
S-S S & I.	23½	28
So P R S.	35	..
Do pf....	80	..
T P L Tr.	96	..
T. St L & West	1¼	2
Und Type.	..	70
Do pf....	..	100
U B & P pf.	26½	28½
Un Cig M.	42	44
Do pf....	99	103½
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf....	47	59
Un Rys In.	11½	12
U S Exp...	..	71
U S Ind A.	16	25
U S R & Imp	..	45
Va-Car Ch pf.	83¾	87
Va R & P..	..	48
Vul Detin.	5	10
Do pf....	..	35
Wabash ..	1	1½
W F Exp..	80	87
W Md pf..	31	..
West A B.	240	244
W E & M 1st pf.	117	122
Weym-B....	..	280
Do pf....	112	118
W & L E.	2½	3½
Do 1st pf	10	15
Do 2d pf.	4	5
Wis Cent..	35	39
W'w'th (F W) pf.	116	116¼

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	70.52	69.06	69.17	−1.28
Industrials	55.34	54.12	54.25	−.97

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Jan. 22	64.68	63.74	63.85	−.37
Jan. 23	63.92	63.58	63.76	−.09
Jan. 25	63.93	63.45	63.72	−.04
Jan. 26	64.05	63.68	63.86	+.14
Jan. 27	63.25	62.29	62.59	−1.27
Jan. 28	63.14	62.36	62.83	+.24
Jan. 29	62.93	61.59	61.71	−1.12

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jan. rge.,'14	84.94	Jan. 23	79.17	Jan. 3	72.97
Jan. rge.,'13	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
Jan. rge.,'12	78.63	Jan. 3	75.66	Jan. 31	76.62
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	61.71
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Larger Volume of Trading in Curb Stocks—Price Changes Irregular—Bonds Active.

Tranactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 175,223 shares of stocks and $329,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 17,275; oils, 1,328; and mining, 156,620. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Brit.-Am. Tob. ordinary	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
500	Brit.-Am. Tob. ord. bearer	19⅜	19⅜	19	19
150	Kelly Spgfd. T.	102	102	100	100
250	Kelly Spgfd. T. new 1st pf.	83	83½	83	83¼
45	Kelly Spgfd. T. new 2d pf.	115	117	115	117
200	Man. Transit	½	½	½	½
280	Nat. Cloak & S.	54	54½	54	54½
550	Nat. C. & S. pf.	97⅜	97½	97⅜	97½
1,500	Corp. of R. & H.	7¼	7¼	7	7
700	Tob. Prod. pf.	92½	95	92½	94
3,500	United Cigar Stores, new	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9½
200	United Cigar Stores of A.	95	95	95	95
7,800	United Profit Sharing, new	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4⅜
1,500	†World Film	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last	Net Ch'ge.
31	Atl. Refining	640	625	625	−5
25	Buckeye P. L.	114	114	114	−1
8	Continental Oil	230	230	230	+7
40	Illinois P. L.	132	130	131	+1
30	Northern P. L.	96	95	96	−4
27	Ohio Oil	139	138	138	−1
550	Pierce Oil, new	15⅛	14	14	−1¼
75	Prairie O. & G.	485	475	476	+1
35	P. O. & G. e. r.	258	253	253	−2
160	P. P. L., w. i.	159	153	153	+3
30	South Penn. O.	295	292	294	+2
6	South. P. Line	224	222	224	+2
125	S. O. of Cal.	297	294	296	+2
60	Stan. O. of Ind.	453	450	450	..
24	S. O. of N. J.	400	399	399	−2
155	S. Oil of N. Y.	199	196	196	−1
2	Stan. Oil of O.	430	430	430	−5
45	Vacuum Oil	199	198	198	−1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
14,200	*†Atlanta	37½	38	36	38
3,000	†Blue Bull	8½	8½	8½	8½
400	Braden Copper	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
900	†Canada Cop.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
100	Con. Cop. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1½
1,100	Con. N.-Utah	¼	¼	¼	¼
3,700	*C. O. D. Con.	7½	7½	7	7
100	D.-Daly Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	*Florence	77	77	77	77
1,200	Gold Hill	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
300	Goldfield Con.	1½	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
21,500	Goldfield Mer.	37	37	34	37
40	Greene-Can.	24	24	24	24
700	Halifax Tono.	31	31	31	31
600	*Iron Blossom.	98	98	98	98
4,600	Jumbo Ext.	1¼	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
7,500	†Kewanas	30	30	29	29
200	La Rose Con.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
2,500	Lone Star	11	11	10½	11
440	*McKinley-D	45	50	45	45
200	*Nevada Hills	34	34	34	34
3,200	North Star	15	17	15	17
9,000	*†Oro	14½	15	14½	14½
1,000	South U. M.	10	12½	10	10½
850	Standard S.-L.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
6,600	*Stewart	1 9/16	1 9/16	1 7/16	1 7/16
4,100	*Ton. Jim B.	72	78	72	78
3,100	Tonopah Ext.	2¾	2 13/16	2¾	2 13/16
57,500	*Ton. Merger.	33	46	33	45
100	Tonopah Min'g.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
2,500	*Ton. Midway.	7	8	7	8
100	Ton. of Nev.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,000	*Tonapah R. E	8½	8½	8½	8½
600	Tularosa	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
2,700	West End Con.	54	58	54	56
800	*West End Ext.	3	3	3	3
90	Yukon Gold M.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾

BONDS.

$1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	62	62	62	62
28,000	C. & N. W. 5s.	109¼	109⅜	109¼	109⅜
300,000	Penn. new 4½s, w. i	105⅝	105⅝	104¾	104⅞

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 29. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 28. Bid.	Asked.
Electric Boat	34	36	34	36
Electric Boat pf	52	54	52	54
Houston Oil	11½	12	11½	12
Int. Rubber tr. ctfs.	7½	8½	7½	8½
L. Val. Coal S. Co.	160	175	160	175
Manhattan Transit	½	¾	½	¾
Marconi of America	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6½	5¾	6½
Riker & Heg. new	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
Savoy Oil	6	7	6	7
Un. Cig. S. pf. new	11⅜	11½	11¼	11½
Wayland O. & G.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
Willys Overland	91	93	91	93
Willys Overland pf	94	96	94	96

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consolidated	26	30	26	30
Blue Bell	4	5	4½	5
Buffalo Mines	¾	1½	¾	1½
Butte & New York	11/16	1	11/16	1
Caribou Cobalt	58	65	58	65
Comb. Fraction	8	9	6	7
Con. Arizona Smelt.	⅜	7/16	⅜	7/16
Crown Reserve	11/16	¾	11/16	¾
Diamond Black B.	4	5	4	5
El Paso Con.	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Kerr Lake	4½	4¾	4⅝	4⅞
La Rose Consol	¾	13/16	¾	13/16
Mines of America	2⅛	2⅜	2	2¼
Nevada Hills	32	35	32	34
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅜	5⅝	5½	5¾
North Butte Dev	1/16	3/16	1/16	3/16
Tuolumne Copper	22	25	22	25
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	142	145	142	145
Can. Pac. 6% notes	102	103	102	103
Chi. Elevated 5s	94	98	94	98
Argentine Gov. 6s, A.	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾
Argentine Gov. 6s, B.	99⅜	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞
Argentine Gov. 6s, C.	99⅜	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞
Western Pacific 5s	37	39	37	39

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

United States Steel common opened at 40¼ on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, early touched a high of 40½, and then declined to 40, the minimum price at which transactions could be made. After that the stock continued to be offered at 40. In all 2,190 shares of Steel changed hands. The dealings in the market as a whole were very active, with the odd lot turnover by commission houses particularly heavy. Sales totaled 38,490 shares, the largest business done since the reopening of the exchange on Dec. 12. Reading led as to volume, with 15,980 shares changing hands. It was a leader in the weakness which developed throughout the list in the afternoon.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,930	Amal. Copper	54¼	55	52½	52⅞
960	Am. Beet Sugar	36¾	37⅜	35¾	36⅜
470	American Can	28⅜	29⅛	27⅞	27⅞
90	Am. Car & F.	44⅞	44⅞	44½	44½
20	Am. Ice Sec.	23½	23½	23½	23½
10	Am. Locomo.	24½	24½	24½	24½
470	Am. Smelting	61⅝	61⅝	59⅞	60⅛
150	Am. Sugar	110½	111½	109	109
20	Anaconda Cop.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
20	At., T. & S. F.	94⅞	94⅞	94¼	94¼
80	Balt. & Ohio	73⅞	73⅞	72⅝	72⅝
80	Beth. Steel	48½	49¼	48½	48½
60	Brooklyn R. T.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
10	California Pet.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
410	Can. Pacific	161½	161½	156½	158
210	Cent. Leather	34⅜	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞
80	Ches. & Ohio	43⅞	43⅞	43¼	43¼
40	C., M. & St. P.	89	89	88⅛	88⅛
20	Chino Copper	36¾	36¾	36⅛	36⅛
60	Denver & R. G.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
70	Den. & R. G. pf	11	11	11	11
780	Erie	23⅜	23¼	22¼	22¼
70	Erie 1st pf.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅜	36⅜
10	Gt. North'n ore	31¼	31¼	31⅛	31⅛
70	Gt. North'n pf.	115½	115½	113⅞	114¼
100	Guggenh'm Ex.	50⅜	50⅜	50½	50½
40	Inter.-Met.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
200	Inter.-Met. pf.	53¼	53¼	52⅛	52⅛
160	Lehigh Valley	135¼	135¼	134⅝	134⅝
450	Mex. Petroleum	73	74⅛	71⅞	71⅞
50	Miami Copper	19	19	19	19
50	Mo., K. & Tex.	10¼	10¼	10	10
1,080	Mo. Pacific	12½	12⅜	11⅛	11⅞
120	N. Y. Central	90⅝	90⅝	89	89
320	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	52½	52½	49	49
50	Nor. Pacific	105	105	103¼	103¼
100	Pennsylvania	107⅞	107⅞	106⅛	106⅛
200	Pres. Steel Car	29	29	28⅞	28⅞
20	Ray Copper	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
15,980	Reading	147¾	148½	144¾	144¾
140	Rep. Iron & S.	19⅝	19⅝	19	19⅛
270	Southern Pac.	85⅞	85⅞	83¾	84
10	Southern Ry.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
30	Studebaker Co.	42⅝	42⅝	41⅜	41⅜
20	Tenn. Copper	32	32	32	32
440	Third Av.	48¼	48¼	46⅜	47⅝
7,850	Union Pac.	120⅝	120⅝	118¼	118½
90	U. S. Rubber	56	57⅝	56	57½
2,190	U. S. Steel	40¼	40½	40	40
30	U. S. Steel pf.	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
300	Utah Copper	54⅞	54⅞	53⅛	53½
10	Wabash pf.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
38,490					

MINING STOCKS.

1,100	Atlanta	.36½	.38	.36½	.38
300	Elkton	.49	.49	.49	.49
1,100	Goldf'd Merger.	.35	.37	.35	.37
500	Jumbo Ext.	1.25	1.25	1.22½	1.22½
200	Mexican	.40	.40	.40	.40
400	Montana	.37	.37	.37	.37
600	North Star	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
1,000	Oro	.14	.14	.14	.14
600	Tonopah Ext.	2.80	2.87½	2.80	2.87½
1,500	Tono. Merger.	.37	.45	.37	.45
300	Union Consol.	.19	.19	.19	.19
7,600					

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Jan. 29, 1915	$2,010,000
Same day last year	4,531,100
Year to date	55,494,500
Same period last year	86,482,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.65 — .10
Same day last year	89.16 + .07

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.96	Jan. 26	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.36	Jan. 27	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 2s, reg
27,000........99¼
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
4,000........96½
N Y Canal 4s, 1960
3,000........100⅛
4s, 1962
2,000........100¼
1,000........100⅜
N Y State 4½s
1,000........108½
N Y City 4s, 1957
3,000........96¾
4s, 1959
6,000........96¾
4¼s, 1964
10,000........100⅛
5,000........100
1,000........100⅛
4½s, Nov, 1957
1,000........104⅜
4½s, 1963
8,000........105⅛
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
10,000........100¼
Am Cot Oil 4½s
2,000........100
Am T & T cv 4½s
2,000s20f........99¼
2,000........99½
3,000........99¼
10,000........99¼
500........99½
col 4s
10,000s20f........88¾
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000........92½
A, T & S F gen 4s
6,000s20f........94⅝
4,000........94½
500........95
16,000s20f........94⅝
7,000........94¾
5,000........94½
adj 4s, stpd
500........86
10,000........86½
conv 4s, 1960
11,000........93½
Atl & C A L 4½s
5,000........94⅜
Balt & O gold 4s
500........91
1,000........91
1,000........90⅞
19,000........90½
pr lien 3½s
44,000........92
conv 4½s
1,000........87
5,000........86¾
500........87
15,000........86½
5,000........86⅝
5,000........86½
5,000........86¼
1,000........86⅝
Beth Steel ext 5s
3,000........99⅞
1st & ref 5s
7,000........87⅜
5,000s20f........87⅝
8,000........87⅜
15,000s20f........87½
B R T gold 5s
1,000........102
5s, 1918
6,000........99⅞
1,000........99⅜
12,000........99⅞
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
3,000........100½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
3,000........104¼
Canada So con 5s, Series A
1,000........103¼
Chi & Alton 3s
1,000........60
C, B & Q gen 4s
15,000........92
22,000........92¼
1,000........92
16,000........91¾
5,000........91⅞
joint 4s
15,000........96⅜
12,000........96¼
4,000........96⅜
Ill Div 4s
1,000........94
Chi Gr Westn 4s
3,000........71
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
1,000........89½
conv 4½s
1,000........97¼
1,500........97⅛
22,000........97¼
10,000........97
gen 4½s
1,000........101¼
cv 5s, Ser B, w i
122,000........102⅝
66,000........102½
refund 4½s
1,000........90
Dubuque 6s
10,000........107¼
C & P Wn 5s
1,000........103⅜
C & N W gen 3½s
1,000........81

Cent Leather 5s
3,000........99¼
1,000........99
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000........88⅝
10,000s20f........88½
1,000........88½
10,000........88⅝
gtd 3½s
1,000........88⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000........84
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
2,000........69⅜
3,000........69⅛
deb 5s
2,000........57
8,000........57½
3,000........56½
15,000........57
C, R I & P R R 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
5,000........24½
15,000........25¼
5,000........25⅛
10,000........24
1,000........24¼
10,000........24
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
2,000........101¼
Con Gas cv 6s, w i
10,000........113⅞
10,000........114
18,000........114⅛
19,000........114¼
500........114
20,000........114⅛
30,000........114
4,000........114⅛
4,000........114
10,000........113⅝
1,000........113¾
15,000........113⅝
5,000........113½
7,000........113⅝
10,000........113½
45,000........113⅝
Consol Tob 4s
2,000........97¾
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
1,000........93¼
Cumberld Tel 5s
2,000........97⅛
D & H deb 4s, 1916
4,000........99¼
1st & ref 4s
8,000........95⅝
12,000........95½
5,000........95¼
1,000........96
Den & R G con 4s
1,000........77¾
5,000........78
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000........83½
16,000........83
cv 4s, Ser A
1,000........62½
6,000........62¼
2,000........62⅛
cv 4s, Ser B
11,000........65
6,000........64⅝
2,000........64⅝
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000........105
Gen Motors 6s
15,000........101¾
2,000........101½
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B
2,000........11⅞
Ho, E & W Tex 1st 5s
1,000........103
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
1,000........78½
adj inc 5s
1,000........29⅛
16,000........29
Ill Cent & C, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
4,000........99⅜
3,000........99¼
Ill Steel 4½s
13,000........86
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000........100⅛
3,000........100
I Con C cv 6s, 1919
1,000........97⅞
2,000........97¼
conv 6s, 1922
1,000........99⅜
1,000........99
2,000........99¼
Inter-Met 4½s
20,000........75⅛
6,000........75¼
4,000........75⅛
I R T 1st & ref 5s
1,000........98
2,000 c........97¾
1,000........97⅞
1,000........98
Inter Paper 6s
14,000........101¼
Iowa Cent ref 4s
2,000........41
K C, Ft S & M 4s
2,000........72

Kan City So 5s
2,000........91
Kan City So 3s
2,000........67⅝
4,000s20f........67½
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000........90¼
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931
7,000........92¼
5,000........92
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000........123
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000........101⅛
registered
500........101⅝
L & N unifd 4s
1,000........94⅛
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
3,000........35
Mich Cent 3½s
5,000........79⅞
Milwaukee Gas 4s
2,000........91
Milwauk, Spart & N W 1st 4s
4,000........91
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
1,000........43
M & St L con 5s
2,000........88
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
5,000........57
M, K & T of T 5s
1,000........85
Mo P 1st con 6s
2,000........101¼
5s, 1917
2,000........94
conv 5s
1,000........41⅞
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
10,000........91¼
7,000........91
Mor & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
10,000........84
Nash, Ch & St L 1st con 5s
3,000........105⅝
Nassau El R R 4s
2,000........78
Nat En & S 5s
3,000........93
N Or, M & C 5s
1,000........35
N Y Cent gen 3½s
5,000........81¼
1,000........80⅞
4,000........80½
Lake S col 3½s
1,000........73⅜
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
4,000........103¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
15,000........105⅜
1,000........105½
1,000........105⅜
registered
1,000........105
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000........72½
adj 5s
1,000........54⅜
3,000........55
5,000........54
5,000........53⅜
N Y Teleph 4½s
1,000........95⅜
N Y, W & B 4½s
5,000........69½
1,000........70
5,000........69⅜
1,000........69
Nor & W conv 4s
1,000........101¼
Nor Pacific 4s
10,000........92½
500........93
1,000........92⅜
1,000........92¼
1,000s20f........92⅛
1,000........92¼
4,000........92⅛
Nor Pacific 3s
2,000 c........64⅞
Oreg & Cal 1st 5s
9,000........100⅞
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
1,000........91⅝
Penn conv 3½s
10,000........100
1,000........99⅞
13,000........100
1,500........100
1,000........100
500........100
4,000........100
gtd 4½s
1,000........101⅛
1,000........102⅛
4s, 1948
3,000........97¼
4s, 1943
5,000........98⅛
10,000........98
Pub Serv C s f 5s
1,000........87⅝
4,000........87½
Read gen 4s, reg
2,000........92⅛

Ray Consol 1st 6s
1,000........106⅜
1,000........106½
Rep Ir & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000........92
Rio Gr W 1st 4s
2,000........71¾
St L, Iron M & So gen 5s
5,000........100¼
15,000........100
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs, stamped
1,000........42½
4,000........42
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000........79⅝
Seab Air L adj 5s
1,000........69½
5,000........69
So Pac col 4s
5,000........85⅝
10,000........85
conv 4s
7,000........82⅝
5,000........82⅞
5,000........82⅝
conv 5s
30,000........98¾
14,000........98⅞
500........99¼
500........99¼
33,000........98⅞
3,000........99
500........99⅛
2,000........98⅞
10,000........99
5,000........98⅞
1st ref 4s
10,000........87⅝
500........87¾
7,000........87⅛
Southn Ry 1st 5s
2,000........100¼
3,000........100½
2,000........100¼
Southn Ry gen 4s
5,000........68
3,000........68⅛
1,000........68
7,000........68⅛
9,000........68
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000........100
3,000........99⅞
6,000........100
12,000........99⅞
5,000........100
Third Av ref 4s
11,000........82⅜
1,000........82¼
13,000........81⅞
4,000........82
adj 5s
5,000........80⅜
2,000........80½
5,000........80¼
5,000........80⅛
50,000........80¼
6,000........80
Un Elec Lgt & P 5s, 1933
1,000........89
Union Pac 1st 4s
5,000........96⅜
5,000........96¼
5,000........96½
14,000........96¼
5,000........96⅜
500........96¼
4,000........96⅛
500........96¼
conv 4s
15,000........90
5,000........90¼
U R Rs of S F 4s
5,000s6f........50
4,000........50¼
5,000s6f........50
1,000........50
U S Rubber 6s
5,000........102⅝
U S Steel C s f 5s
16,000........101
10,000........100⅞
25,000........100⅞
11,000........100⅞
3,000........100⅞
registered
500........100½
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
3,000........99
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000........99⅞
29,000........100
Wab R R ref & ext 4s, Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stamped
14,000........21½
W U Tel col tr 5s
3,000........96¼
West Shore 4s
4,000........91⅝
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
2,000........93½
2,000........94
1,000........93½
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
5,000........65⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000........87

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	317	321
American Light & Traction pf	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	12	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf	42	45
American Gas & Electric	87	90
American Gas & Electric pf	46½	48½
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf	81	84
American Public Utilities	33	36
American Public Utilities pf	64	67
American Waterworks & Electric	4	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	12	15
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	45	50
Cities Service	50	53
Cities Service pf	54	56
Colorado Power	13	15
Colorado Power pf	90	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55½	56½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	82	83
Con. Power Co (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	88½	90
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf	80	84
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	42	50
Electric Bond & Sh. pf	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	63	70
Empire District Electric pf	50	70
Federal Light & Traction	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	52	57
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	..	80
Great Western Power 1st 5s, '46	77½	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	51	54
Northern States Power	19	20½
Northern States Power pf	78½	80
Ozark Power & Water	10	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43¼	44½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	82	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co	16	18
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	66	69
Southern California Edison	76	79
Southern California Edison pf	89	92
Standard Gas & Electric	5½	6½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	9	10
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. pf	38	40
United Light & Rys	45	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	68	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	64½	67
Utah Securities	14	16
Western Power	15½	17
Western Power pf	61	65

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14½	15	14½	15
Atlantic Refining	625	630	625	635
Borne-Scrymser	260	275	260	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	112	115	113	115
Chesebrough Mfg	650	670	650	670
Colonial Oil	97	103	97	103
Continental Oil	227	232	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	38	41	38	41
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	225	230	225	235
Galena-Signal Oil pf	138	143	138	143
Galena-Sig. Oil com	166	170	166	170
Indiana Pipe Line	102	105	103	105
National Transit	36½	37½	36½	37½
N. Y. Transit	223	230	225	230
Northern Pipe Line	94	97	94	97
Ohio Oil	138	140	138	140
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14	15
Prairie O. & G.	475	478	473	477
Solar Refining	245	255	250	260
Southern Pipe Line	220	224	220	223
South Penn. Oil	292	295	292	295
S. W. Penn. P. L.	115	120	118	123
Stand. Oil of Cal	295	298	293	296
Stand. Oil of Ind	448	452	450	455
Stand. Oil of Kan	355	365	365	375
Stand. Oil of Ky	250	255	250	255
Stand. Oil of Neb	320	330	320	330
Stand. Oil of N. J.	398	401	400	402
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	195	197	197	199
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	435	425	435
Swan & Finch	160	165	160	165
Union Tank	83	85	83	85
Vacuum Oil	198	200	198	200
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40
Illinois P. L. (w. i.)	130	133	131	133

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	118	128	115	125
American Cigar pf	94	98	94	98
Am. Mach. & F'dry	68	78	68	78
British-Am. Tobacco	19¼	19½	19¼	19½
Conley Foil Co	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	170	125	170
J. S. Young	130	145	130	145
MacAndrews & F.	170	177	172	177
MacAndrews & F. pf	96	99	95	98
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	243	253	243	248
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	155	165	160	170
R. J. Reynolds Tob	280	285	280	285
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	110	119	117½	118
Riker & Heg., old	110	140	130	140
Riker & Hegeman pf	92	96	92	96
Sterling Gum	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	92	95	90	92½
Un. Cigar Stores, new	9¼	9½	9½	9⅝
United Cigar Stores	94½	97	95	97
Un. Cigar Stores pf	112	116	112	115
Un. Profit Sharing	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4⅛

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4½	5	5	6
New York	4½	5	5	6
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4½	5	5	6
Richmond	4½	4½	5	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	4½
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4½	5	5½	6
Minneapolis	4½	5	6	6
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4½	5	5½	6
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty to ninety days........2½@2⅞

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1⅞	2	2

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names......3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.85 3/16	$4.84¾	$4.84¾
Cables	4.85½	4.85⅛	4.85⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check,)	Cable.
London	$4.84¾	$4.85⅛
Paris	5.17¾	5.17¼
Berlin	.87 5/16	.87⅜
Switzerland	5.29¼	5.28¼
Holland	.40 3/16	.40⅜
Italy	5.42¼	5.41¾

New York Clearing House exchanges, $302,458,571; balance, $15,431,015; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $274,374.

The local banks lost $4,464,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, 10c premium; Montreal $3.12½ premium.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101 9/16	101 11/16	101 9/16	101 11/16
6s	Sept., 1916	103¼	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s	Mch., 1963	104⅞	105¼	104¾	105¼
4½s	May, 1957	104¾	105	104¾	105
4½s	Nov., 1957	104¾	105	104¾	105
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s	Mch., 1964	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4¼s	Mch., 1962	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4¼s	Sept., 1960	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4¼s	Mch., 1930-60	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	May, 1959	96⅝	97	96⅝	97
4s	Nov., 1958	96⅝	97	96⅝	97
4s	May, 1957	96⅝	97	96⅝	97
4s	Nov., 1956	95¾	96⅝	95¾	96⅝
4s	Nov., 1955	95¾	96⅝	95¾	96⅝
4s	Nov., 1936	96	96¾	96	96¾
4s	1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-55	85¾	86⅜	85¾	86⅜
3½s	May, 1954	85¾	86⅜	85¾	86⅜
3½s	1950-1954	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked
Tin	36.75	37.75	35.50	36.25
Lead	3.75	3.85	3.65	3.70
Iron, No. 2X fdy	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	7.50	7.90	7.40	7.60
Antimony	19.00	20.00	19.00	20.00

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 14¼@14½c a pound, unchanged, in the open market.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Thursday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	63	5	0	62	17	6
Copper, futures	63	12	6	63	2	6
Tin, spot	172	0	0	168	0	0
Tin, futures	160	10	0	157	0	0
Lead	18	7	6	18	7	6
Spelter	37	0	0	35	0	0

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Receipts and expenditures for Jan. 28:

	Jan. 28.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$615,493	$15,105,663	$122,838,597
Ordinary	958,495	25,190,063	189,737,233
Cor. & in. tax.	11,451	530,236	9,767,678
Miscell.	88,019	5,536,932	41,106,546
Total	1,673,459	46,362,896	363,450,055
Expenditures	2,783,749	55,493,218	435,319,220
Deficit	1,110,290	9,130,322	71,869,165

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 Aeolian-Weber P. & P. Stock
100 Amer. Bank Note Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Chicago & Northwestern Pfd. Stock
50 Crex Carpet Stock
200 Cincinnati Northern Stock
100 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
10 Guaranty Trust Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
20 Home Insurance Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stock
200 International Salt Stock
25 Lawyers Title Insur. & Trust Stock
15 Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bk. Stk.
25 Metropolitan Trust Stock
100 Nat'l Lt., Heat & Power Pfd. Stock
25 Prairie Oil & Gas Stock
50 Rem. Typew'r Com. 1st & 2d Pfd. Stk.
100 R. J. Reynolds Tob. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stock
20 Seaboard National Bank Stock
50 Standard Paint Stock
100 Texas & Pacific Coal Stock
25 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
50 Worthington Pump Pfd. Stock
100 Weyman & Bruton Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
45 American Chicle Com. Stock
100 American Express Stock
50 American Litho. Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stock
50 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Computing-Tabulat'g-Record'g Stk.
10 Continental Insurance Stock
50 Colorado Fuel & Iron Pfd. Stock
100 Electric Boat Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 General Baking Pfd. Stock
100 Gorham Mfg. Pfd. Stock
25 Harriman National Bank Stock
30 National Fuel Gas Stock
25 New York Curtain Stock
200 Newark Fire Insurance Stock
125 New York State Rwys. Com. Stock
100 Pabst Brewing Pfd. Stock
50 Porto Rican Amer. Tobacco Stock
500 Pyrene Mfg. Stock
25 Standard Oil of California Stock
25 Singer Manufacturing Stock
10 Stern Bros. Pfd. Stock
10 Title Guarantee & Trust Stock
100 U. S. Express Stock
25 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
100 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N.Y.

Tobacco Products Corporation
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

offers an unusually attractive investment opportunity.
The Tobacco Stocks hold the record for never passing their dividends.

We Recommend
Tobacco Products, Pfd.
to any one seeking to combine safety of principal with an assured income.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST. 'Phone 5501 Broad, N.Y.

WANTED
70 Crex Carpet Com. Stock
100 Panhandle Com. Stock
50 Canada Southern Stock
24 Des Moines, Ft. Dodge Pfd. Stock

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 BROAD ST. Phone 6951-6 Broad.

Bonds for Investment
January Circular
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

FIRST-CLASS financial firm of New York City, starting a special Security Department to deal in City, State and Government warrants, obligations and securities. Very little, if any, risk in this business, with quite a large profit. Wanted man who understands the security business who will invest from $50,000 to $100,000 in this department. No one but man of standing and ability who has the required money and ability need apply. Address "B," Y 325 Times Annex.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1914, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,165.03, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated Dec. 28, 1914.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

TEMPLE COAL CO. FIRST & COLLATERAL Trust Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Bonds: Under the provisions of the mortgage, proposals for the account of the Sinking Fund will be received until 3 o'clock P. M., February 10, 1915, at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price, not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $193,986.00 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned,
C. S. W. PACKARD, President,
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.,
517 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

$300 REWARD
$25,000 Austrian Treasury notes, Series B 7234, 7235, 7240, 7241, 7242, at $5,000 each, due January 1, 1915, lost.
Finder deliver to ALBERT FRANK & COMPANY, 26 Beaver Street, New York, who will pay reward in cash and ask no questions.

MEN WHO HAVE SOLD STOCKS, BONDS,
or other securities, please write, giving experience and personal details, to
THE FINANCE CORPORATION,
No. 1,512 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
(No personal interviews granted except by appointment.)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City, located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated Jan. 18, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

White Knob Copper & Development Co., Ltd.,
43 Cedar Street, New York.
Second Dividend: A regular quarterly dividend of ten cents a share on the preferred stock of the Company has been declared, payable on February 20th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 5th, 1915.
Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders.
Dated New York, January 28th, 1915.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

DEMOCRATS REFUSE TO ALTER SHIP BILL

Progressive Senators Alienated When Majority Declines to Cut Out Leasing Clause.

FIGHT OVER GERMAN SHIPS

Norris Urges an Amendment to Bar Purchase of Interned Vessels, but Gets No Encouragement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—An effort by Progressive Republicans today to induce the Democrats to amend the Ship Purchase bill in certain particulars was received so coldly by the Democratic leaders that it is practically certain that no changes will be made. As a result Senator Norris of Nebraska, who presented the demands in the form of a speech this morning, and several other Progressive Republicans who had been regarded as doubtful will vote against the measure.

Mr. Norris asked that the bill be amended so as to forbid the purchase of interned belligerent ships and so as to forbid the leasing of the purchased ships to private corporations. He made it plain that he wanted the Government ownership of ships to be run as a Governmental activity and on a permanent basis. As the bill was now drawn, he said, all the ships might be leased out to private interests.

Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, who has been in charge of the bill, said there was no such intention on the part of the framers of the bill. The ships would be run by the corporation of which the Government would own a controlling interest, he said, although in certain circumstances the ships might instead be leased to concerns in which the United States was financially interested. He implied that he did not believe many ships would be leased. Mr. Smith of Georgia, however, interrupted to say that he would accept the mandate of the Democratic caucus and support the measure on the ground that the leasing was permitted, and only on that ground.

Senator Kenyon, a Progressive Republican, presented amendments to make the proposed shipping board entirely civilian and to prohibit shipments of munitions of war to belligerent nations.

Three Democrats are now regarded as likely to vote against the bill. Mr. Hardwick of Georgia, Mr. Camden of Kentucky, and Mr. Vardaman of Mississippi. Two Republicans may vote for it—Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin and Mr. Cummins of Iowa. It is more likely, however, that Mr. Cummins at least will join Mr. Norris in his opposition. Mr. Poindexter of Washington, a Progressive, may support the measure.

Senator Gallinger, in a speech opposing the bill, read into the record many pages of reports on ocean transportation, ship subsidies, history of famous filibusters and the news of the day from a morning newspaper. He read the report of Gen. Carranza's forces entering Mexico City, a story of the White House conference of yesterday relating to the Government revenues, and an item about the President. Then he announced he felt it his duty to read the President's Immigration bill veto.

"How is it that the Senator has dropped the Shipping bill and wandered off into a general lambasting of the Democrats and the President?" demanded Senator Martine.

"There are many hours between this and sunrise," retorted Senator Gallinger. "I'll educate the Senator on the Shipping bill in plenty of time."

Mr. Gallinger spoke of Democratic filibusters in previous Congresses.

"To hear them exclaim now," he said, "one would imagine that if they met a filibuster in an alley they would call upon the police to rescue them from it."

Late in the day Republican leaders conferred informally when confronted with rumors from the Democratic side that an effort would be made to hold the Senate in session all night. It was agreed that early in the evening a programme of parliamentary obstruction should be instituted. Several Senators planned to call up pending bills on the calendar, demanding roll calls on each motion. It also was agreed that Senators should ask unanimous consent to be excused and to demand a roll call upon each objection.

The Republican Senators, as on previous night sessions, abandoned all efforts to conceal obstructive tactics, and as the evening wore on it was apparent that another endurance test was on. While some of the Democrats doubted that there would be insistence upon the point tonight, it was declared that all-night sessions certainly would be resorted to in the near future.

REDFIELD ATTACKS SEA RATES.

Says if Private Interests Remain Unjust They Will Be Crushed.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—"If private shipping interests of the United States continue to act unjustly toward the shipper, and they have that power now, we will crush them," said Secretary Redfield today at a luncheon of the Association of Commerce.

"Steamship officials who have conversed with me regarding the proposal to place Government-owned vessels into operation have been told that Government ships never would be placed in competition with privately owned vessels if the companies will deal squarely with the American people," Mr. Redfield said.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William H. Williams, Vice President of the Delaware & Hudson Co., was elected a Director of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., to fill a vacancy.

Redmond & Co. are offering at 104⅞ and interest the unsold portion of $1,000,000 twenty-year 5 per cent. road bonds of King County, Washington.

The Chatham & Phenix National Bank has issued a booklet summarizing the salient features of the new laws which have application to business.

A committee has been formed to represent the preferred shareholders of the M. Rumely Company, consisting of Mortimer N. Buckner, Chairman, Vice President of the New York Trust Company; James B. Bell, of Secor & Bell, Toledo; C. Edgar Elliott, of Breed, Elliott & Harrison, Chicago; Ogden H. Hammond of New York; Allen T. West, of G. H. Walker & Co., St. Louis. The New York Trust Company has been named as depositary for the committee.

At the annual meeting of the Land Bank of the State of New York yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, B. G. Parker, Gouverneur; First Vice President, D. B. Hutton, Brooklyn; W. H. Judson, New York; E. E. Stanton, Troy; J. G. Farwell, Geneva; Secretary-Treasurer, John J. Dillon; Managing Director, Edwin F. Howell.

Eugene N. Foss, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, was elected a Director of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday, in place of George F. Porter, resigned. James N. Wallace, W. G. Oakman, Bernard Gallagher, and J. C. Brady were re-elected Directors.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—By a financial firm of New York City an assistant manager. Must understand finance and business and have first-class reputation and willing to invest about $100,000 in cash. Prefer man who has both cash and credit in large amounts, but would accept one with small amount of cash if he was the right man. The firm is first class, and only men of integrity and standing need apply. Address "B," Y 324 Times Annex.

DROP IN COTTON MARKET.

But New England Textile Reports Continue to Show Improvement.

The cotton market furnished further evidence yesterday that, although a trading condition had developed, it will require some fresh incentive to give decided tendency to the course of prices. The opening was at a small advance in response to favorable advices from Liverpool, but the slight gain was lost under local Wall Street and Southern pressure, and the close showed a net decline of 6 to 8 points for the day.

Trade reports from the New England textile districts continue to show improvement, and advices from Manchester and Lancashire are somewhat more optimistic.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were 1-16c. lower to ⅛c. higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged; 8.50 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

CLOSED STEADY.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.59	8.47	8.46@8.48	8.52@8.53
May	8.88	8.73	8.74@8.75	8.80@8.81
July	9.08	8.93	8.93@8.94	9.01@9.02
August	9.10	9.08	9.00@9.02	9.08@9.10
October	9.31	9.14	9.14@9.15	9.23@9.25
December	9.42	9.28	9.27@9.28	9.36@9.38

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	18,478	25,514	17,919
New Orleans	15,231	5,693	12,734
Mobile	645	969	372
Savannah	14,103	10,343	4,297
Charleston	3,670	2,580	321
Wilmington	1,254	1,417	448
Norfolk	2,785	4,625	4,982

Estimated port receipts 65,000, against 55,548 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,718	1,770	1,476
Memphis	1,440	4,778	3,324
St. Louis		3,729	1,671
Houston	17,519	16,480	12,167

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	18,500 to 20,000	21,978	13,805
N. Orleans	12,500 to 14,500	14,190	14,685

Total exports yesterday, 21,137; so far this season, 3,593,043, against 6,352,123 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
2,070	New Orleans	8 5/16	412,574	265,498
100	Mobile	7¾	53,919	44,196
1,205	Savannah	8	359,136	117,873
1,417	Galveston	8 5/16	621,621	393,904
—	Wilmington	8	50,091	21,883
938	Norfolk	8	82,393	61,784
1,394	Augusta	8¼	150,787	84,336
1,300	Memphis	8	245,323	221,992
—	St. Louis	8		31,546
2,072	Houston	8 5/16	220,842	205,760

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 7 points advance, at 5.02d. Sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 16,293 bales, including 16,093 American. Closed steady.

Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales all kinds, 33,000 bales; total sales American, 25,000 bales; English spinners' takings, 74,000 bales; total export, 11,000 bales; quantity afloat, all kinds, 543,000 bales; quantity afloat, American, 457,000 bales; total sales on speculation, 2,900 bales; total sales to exporters, 2,300 bales.

DANGER OF ANARCHY IN SURROGATE COURT

Lawyer Warns Fowler of the Menace in Clash with Cohalan Over Holme Suit.

PUBLIC RESPECT AT STAKE

Question of Jury Trial of Husband's Contest for Woman's $700,000 Estate Pending.

A condition of anarchy must be the result in the Surrogates' Court if Surrogate Fowler sets aside the orders of his associate, Surrogate Cohalan, said Edmund L. Mooney, of the law firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, yesterday in Surrogate Fowler's court. Moreover, the public will lose its respect for the institution unless judges in the same court honor each other's orders until a higher tribunal has set those orders aside, Mr. Mooney said.

Surrogate Fowler's face blanched, but his only answer to the remark was to order the speech of Mr. Mooney made part of the court records in the case of Leicester Holme, former City Court Judge, who is trying to break the $700,000 will of his wife, who expressly stated it was her determination that her husband was not to enjoy any part of her estate. Mr. Mooney appeared in behalf of Mr. Holme.

Surrogate Cohalan, sitting in Chambers, signed an order granting Mr. Holme a jury trial in the Surrogates' Court. Prior to signing the order, he told attorneys for both sides that he would sign it. Before the actual signing, the case came up for trial before Surrogate Fowler, who is opposed to jury trials in the Surrogates' Court. Information of Surrogate Cohalan's intention to sign the jury trial order was given in open court to Surrogate Fowler, who then said that Surrogate Cohalan must have been under a misapprehension.

Surrogate Fowler thereupon declared that if Surrogate Cohalan signed any such order it would be vacated, and directed the case proceed to trial. Mr. Mooney asserted that his client had been deprived of a statutory right and walked out of court. The will was admitted to probate.

The Surrogate sitting in Chambers, under the code, signs orders for jury trials. Surrogate Fowler is sitting in trial part of the court.

The case came up yesterday in an effort to have Surrogate Fowler honor his associate's order, reopen the case and grant a jury trial.

Mr. Mooney told Surrogate Fowler, in the hushed silence of the court, that he (Surrogate Fowler) did not state the fact when he said that Surrogate Cohalan must have been under a misapprehension in saying he would sign the jury trial order, and the signed order then in court was proof of that misstatement. Surrogate Fowler's face grew very pale, but he made no answer.

Mr. Mooney said it was a belief of the public, and a statutory right they enjoyed, that a jury trial could be assured them. The lawyer said that the proper place to have it decided whether Surrogate Cohalan was right in signing the disputed order was on appeal to a higher court, and that pending this decision there should have been no trial admitting the will to probate.

Payson Merrill, lawyer for the proponents of the will, said that the will had been admitted to probate under the law and there was nothing to consider on this occasion but the discretion of the court to allow the case to be reopened. Mr. Mooney was a great trial lawyer, Mr. Merrill said, and it would be to his client's advantage to have a jury trial. Mr. Merrill also said that Mrs. Holme had provided a trust fund from which her husband received an income in excess of $5,000 yearly for life. There was no justice in Mr. Holme's suit, Lawyer Merrill said.

Mr. Mooney jumped to his feet and stated in a slow and deliberate manner that he was relying upon the law and facts and not upon the discretion, favor, or grace of the court for a jury trial. Surrogate Fowler reserved decision.

EXPORT LOSS IN 1914.

Decrease of $370,000,000 Represents Most of Year's Drop in Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The foreign commerce of the United States aggregated $3,902,900,051 in value during 1914, as compared with $4,276,614,774 in 1913, according to Department of Commerce statistics given out today. The decrease of $373,714,721, due largely to the European war, was almost wholly in exports, which were $370,394,242 less, imports dropping $3,320,479.

Exports amounted to $2,113,624,050 and imports $1,789,276,001, making the visible balance of trade in favor of the United States $324,348,049, against $691,421,812 in 1913.

Crude materials exports for use in manufacturing decreased $278,372,162; their imports decreased $7,041,941.

Foodstuffs exports in crude condition and food animals increased $105,688,211; their imports increased $13,940,245.

Foodstuffs exports, partly or wholly manufactured, decreased $15,974,590; their imports increased $58,130,637.

Manufactures exports for further use in manufacturing decreased $51,939,530; their imports decreased $64,665,119.

Manufactures exports ready for consumption decreased $151,062,647; their imports decreased $6,391,748.

December exports were $245,632,550, an increase of $12,436,930 over December, 1913. Imports were $114,656,545, a decrease of $69,369,026.

GOODRICH CO.'S INCREASES.

Net Income for 1914 Exceeded Previous Year by Nearly $2,000,000.

The B. F. Goodrich Company, manufacturer of rubber goods, earned a net income in 1914 of $5,440,000 after making allowances for depreciation and maintenance, as compared with $3,549,429 in the preceding year. Of this $2,100,000 was paid out in dividends on the preferred stock and $900,000 was reserved for the retirement of preferred stock. The total surplus at the end of the fiscal period was $3,177,400.

The preliminary report of operations issued yesterday stated that quick assets during 1914 had gained in value $3,950,000 over liabilities. Cash on hand amounted on Dec. 31, 1914, to $4,175,000, with no bills payable outstanding.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of January show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Seven roads	$1,361,157	+ $74,558
Nineteen roads	8,397,824	—1,362,504
Total (26 roads)	9,758,981	—1,287,946

BOSTON, REVERE BEACH & LYNN for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Op. revenue	$200,903	$210,423	$9,520
Net after tax	12,841	9,883	*2,958
Other income	750	729	*21
Total income	13,592	10,613	*2,979
Def. after chg.	116	2,004	1,888
Dividend	12,750	12,750	......
Deficit	12,866	14,754	1,888

*Increase.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for December—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	2,367	2,345	2,324
Gross	2,936,241	3,214,136	2,976,994
Net	831,851	901,424	884,153
Sur. aft. chg.	81,105	334,090	334,883
6 mos. gross	19,519,486	18,996,340	17,964,632
Net	5,732,814	6,035,281	5,901,322
Sur. aft. chg.	1,308,113	2,229,585	2,267,735

CUBA RAILROAD for December—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	403,377	458,343	54,965
Net	216,527	238,982	22,455
Surplus	146,331	172,191	25,859
6 mos. gross	2,006,458	2,173,574	167,115
Net	866,918	981,927	115,009
Surplus	445,563	581,177	135,613

DETROIT & MACKINAC for December—

Gross	69,677	79,192	9,515
Net after tax	2,946	5,026	2,080

MAINE CENTRAL for December—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	797,004	898,454	868,499
Net after tax	69,997	171,097	180,163

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for December—

Gross	673,103	653,336	705,241
Net after tax	103,214	92,165	166,703
Def. after chg.	22,637	20,852	*48,878
6 mos. gross	4,939,635	4,892,738	5,046,361
Net after tax	1,292,052	1,260,276	1,627,287
Sur. after chg.	532,459	555,333	907,950

*Surplus.

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for December—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mile	1,382	1,372	1,374
Gross	1,164,458	1,489,633	1,146,456
Net aft. tax	405,903	684,491	340,818
6 mos. gross	6,052,330	6,753,802	5,692,366
Net aft. tax	1,510,865	1,974,433	1,208,080

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CROWN RESERVE MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Ore production	$740,092	$1,056,271	$316,179
Min. & oth. ex.	500,615	527,984	27,369
Profit	239,477	528,287	288,810
Bal. fm. pre'd. year	844,615	821,392	*23,223
Rev. from in.	144,000	308,876	164,876
Dividends	424,515	795,966	371,451
Surplus	771,711	844,615	72,904

*Increase.

SOUTHERN PIPE LINE COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net profits	2,528,883	3,743,658	3,810,450
Dividends	3,000,008	3,200,018	2,800,008
Deficit	471,126	*543,641	*1,010,442

*Surplus.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar.15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100¾	3.45
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100½	4.60
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	101	101½	3.60
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	5.55
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'16	99⅞	100	6.00
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'17	99⅞	100	6.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100½	3.15
Beth Steel	5	Jun.11,'15	100½	100⅝	3.20
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	102⅞	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91¾	92¼	7.45
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96	8.00
City of Mon.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100⅛	4.95
Con. Power	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	4.40
Erie R. R.	5	Oct. 1915	100	100¼	4.60
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	97¾	98⅛	6.35
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101½	3.00
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	3.95
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	96	97	17.50
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	4.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	99¾	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	100	100⅛	4.10
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	4.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	100¾	4.15
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	96½	97¾	6.75
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100	100¼	2.75
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1918	99¼	99¾	6.10
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	91½	92½	29.70
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.60
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92	93¼	9.70
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr. 1915	100	100¼	3.80
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	3.65
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15,'15	100	100½	4.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.90
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	96	97	17.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100⅛	4.85
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.30
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	99⅛	99½	5.70
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	99¾	5.25
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98¼	98½	5.75
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100	100¼	5.85
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	97¼	98	6.85
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101	5.50
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97¾	98⅛	5.60
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97	98	7.00
West. P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	98½	6.80
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99¾	100¼	5.50
Western States Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97¼	7.00

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,990	Alaska	28½	28½	27½	27⅝
215	Allouez	40	40	38¾	38½
100	Algomah	50c	50c	50c	50c
1,947	Amalgamated	54¾	54⅞	52¾	53
1,500	Am. Zinc	20¾	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞
2,095	Arizona Com'l	4⅞	5	4¾	4¾
15	Butte & Bal.	2½	2½	2⅛	2⅛
6,761	Butte & S.	45¾	46½	45	45¼
589	Cal. & Ariz.	53¼	53½	52¾	53
83	Cal. & Hecla	375	377	370	377
185	Centennial	17	18	17	17
810	Chino	36¾	37	36	36
300	Copper Range	33¼	34	33	33
175	East Butte	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8¾
50	Franklin	5	5	5	5
589	Granby	63	64	61¾	61¾
75	Gr.-Cananea	24	24	24	24
10	Indiana	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
150	Inspiration	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
105	Island Creek	45¼	45¼	45	45
1	Island Creek pf	86½	86½	86½	86½
1,115	Isle Royale	21	21¼	21	21¼
50	Mass. Con.	4	4	4	4
115	Mayflower	4¾	5	4¾	4¾
172	Mohawk	52	53½	51¾	51¾
25	Nevada Con.	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
795	New Arcadian	5¾	6	5½	5½
111	Nipissing	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
645	North Butte	22¾	23¼	22¾	22¾
40	Old Dominion	43½	43¾	43⅜	43⅜
80	Osceola	67¼	68½	65	65
150	Pond Creek	15	15	14½	14½
100	Quincy	51½	52	51½	51¾
75	Ray Con.	17¼	17¼	17	17
20	*Shattuck	23½	23½	23½	23½
515	St. Mary's L.	28¾	29¾	28½	29¾
295	Superior & B.	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
370	Superior Cop.	26¾	27½	26½	27
650	Tamarack	33	34	31½	32
195	U. S. Smelting	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼
120	U. S. Sm. pf.	39½	39½	39	39
200	Utah Apex	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
135	Utah Con.	10	10	9¾	9¾
330	Utah Copper	54¼	54⅝	53½	54
100	Victoria	1½	1½	1½	1½
84	Wolverine	37	38	36	36
100	Wyandotte	70c	70c	70c	70c

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
58	Boston Elev.	94	94	94	94
10	Boston & Low.	122	122	122	122
557	Boston & M.	22	22	21	21¼
15	Bos. & M. pf.	32	32	32	32
10	Boston & Prov.	230½	230½	230½	230½
20	Fitchburg pf.	60	60	55	55¼
20	Mass. Elec.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
238	Mass. Elec. pf.	48¼	49½	47	48½
1,527	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	53	53	49	49
2	Old Colony	150	150	150	150
15	Union Pacific	121	121	118⅞	118⅞
10	Vt. & Mass.	110	110	110	110
7	W. End St. Ry.	71	71	71	71

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Am. Ag. C. pf.	91	91	91	91
10	Am. Pn. S. pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
883	Am. Sugar	110	111¼	109¾	109¾
163	Am. Sugar pf.	113¼	114¾	113¼	114
3	Edison	258½	258½	258½	258½
10	Ga. Ry. & E.pf	87	87	87	87
32	Gen. Electric	144	144	143¼	143¼
90	Mass. Gas	84	84	83	83
518	McElwain pf.	101	102	101	101
51	New Eng. Tel.	143	143	141¼	141¾
115	*Pullman	153	153	152	152
50	Reece Folding	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
60	Swift & Co.	108⅛	108½	108	108½
114	Torrington	29	29	28½	29
50	Torrington pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
229	United Fruit	119½	119½	116¼	117
63	Un. Shoe Mach.	55	55½	54¾	55
78	Un. Shoe M. pf	29	29	28¾	28¾
1,365	U. S. Steel	40¾	40¾	40	40¼
75	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104	104	104
720	West. Union	63⅞	63⅞	63	63

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Ag. C. 5s.	101	101	101	101
1,000	Am. T. & T.4s.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
1,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q.jt.4s	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Cumb. Tel. 5s.	97	97	97	97
2,000	N. E. Cot. Y.5s	75	75	75	75
2,000	N.E.Tel.5s,'32.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Swift 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	West. Tel. 5s.	96½	96½	96½	96½

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	1¼	1¾
Bay S Gas	.10	.11	Iron Blos.	.95	1
Begole	1	1¼	La Rose	.70	.76
Bohemia	1⅛	1¼	Majestic	.15	.17
Boston Ely	.15	.20	McKin-Dar	.46	.50
Butte & L.	.24	.25	Mex Met.	.15	.17
Calaveras	.93	1	Mines of A.	2¼	2⅜
Chief Con.	.80	.90	New Baltic	1¼	1⅜
Con Ariz.	.25	.35	Nev-Doug.	.42	.43
Con Copper	1	1⅛	Old Dom T	5	5½
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.12	.15
Crown Res.	.65	.66	Oneco	.60	.75
Davis-Daly	1	1⅛	So Lake	4¼	4¾
Eagle & B.	.90	1	Stewart M.	1½	1⅝
First Nat.	1⅛	1¼	Un Verde	2	2⅛
Goldf. Con.	1½	1⅝	Yukon	2⅜	2½

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
107	Citiz. Nat. Bk.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
5	Consolid. Coal	95½	95½	95½	95½
10	Cons. Power	105	105	105	105
10	Con. Power pf.	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
5	Cont. Trust	165	165	165	165
1,205	Cosden Co.	5	5	5	5
15	Exch. Bank	162	162	162	162
11	Houston Oil	12	12	12	12
16	Mercan. Trust	173	173	173	173
18	Mer-Mech. Bk.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29½
100	North. Cent.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
74	Union Trust	65½	65½	65½	65½
63	Un. Rys. & El.	25	25	25	25

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ch. W. C. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
200	City B. 3½s '45	85	85	85	85
1,400	C. B 4s '61J.F.	95	95	95	95
1,800	C. B. 4s'61S.L.	95	95	95	95
5,000	C. B. 4s '58.	94½	94½	94½	94½
900	C. B. 4s '58.	95	95	95	95
81,000	C. B. 4s '51.	95	95	95	95
500	C. B. 4s'51 An.	95	95	95	95
200	C. B. 4s '57.	95	95	95	95
7,000	Con. Coal 6s.	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼
9,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	93½	93½	93½	93½
2,000	Con. Gas 5s.	105	105	105	105
1,000	C. Power 4½s.	88	88	88	88
2,000	Elkhorn F. 5s.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	G. & A. c. 5s.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1,000	G. C. & N. 5s.	102	102	102	102
5,000	M. E. R. & L. ref. 4½s.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	N.O.,M.& C.5s.	35½	35½	35½	35½
1,000	Peters. 5s A.	103	103	103	103
6,000	U.E.L.& P.4½s	92½	92½	92½	92½
3,000	U.R.& E.1st4s.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
2,000	U.R.& E.Inc.4s	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
9,000	U.R.&E.fdg. 5s	86¾	87	86¾	87

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
14	Booth Fisheries	71	71	71	71
10	Chi. Pneu. Tool.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
50	Chi. Ry., Ser. 1	90	90	90	90
5	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2	27½	27½	27½	27½
35	Comm. Edison	136½	137	136½	136⅝
100	Deere pf.	88	88	88	88
50	Ill. Brick	62	62	62	62
200	National Carbon	135	135	135	135
32	Nat. Carbon pf.	121	121	121	121
30	Peoples Gas	119	119	119	119
31	Quaker Oats	230	230	230	230
10	Quaker Oats pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
625	*Sears Roebuck	195	195	192	192½
50	Stude	41	41	41	41
141	Swift	108½	108¾	107¾	108
230	Union Carbide	157½	157½	155	155
130	U. S. Steel	40	40	40	40
100	U. S. Steel pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Edison 5s.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
5,000	Chi. Ry. 5s A.	90	90	90	90
3,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	75	75	75	75
5,000	P. Gas ref. 5s.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	Match deb. 5s.	102	102	102	102

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Sewer Pipe.	18½	18½	18½	18½
645	Col. Gas & Elec.	10¾	11¾	10¾	11¾
385	Crucible Steel	13⅛	13⅛	12¾	12¾
110	Crucible Steel pf.	79	79	78	78
10	Ind. Brew. pf.	21	21	21	21
36	Mfrs. L. & H.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼
140	Nat. Fireproofing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
20	Nat. Fire. pf.	22⅛	22⅛	22	22
190	Ohio Fuel Oil	15⅛	15⅛	15	15
20	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
670	Pitts. Brewing	5⅜	5⅜	5	5
20	Pitts. Brew. pf.	28	23	23	28
120	Pitts. Coal	18¼	18¼	17½	17½
95	Pitts. Coal pf.	89¾	90	87	87½
80	Pitts. Oil & Gas.	6	6	6	6
470	Pure Oil	14⅞	15	14⅞	14⅞
10	Union Gas	131	131	131	131
10	Un. Sw. & Signal	99	99	99	99
70	U. S. Steel	40	40	40	40
25	West. El. 2d pf.	35⅝	35⅝	35	35

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	53	53	53	53
110	American Can	29¼	29¼	27¾	27¾
12	A. G. of N. J.	101½	101½	101½	101½
810	Alliance Ins.	16	16	15⅞	16
4	Bald. Loco. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
12	Cambria Iron	42	42¼	42	42¼
36	Cambria Steel	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
343	Cam. St. scrip	97½	97½	97½	97½
100	Cons. Tr. N. J.	73	73	73	73
13	Elec. St. Bat.	48¼	48¾	47½	47½
10	Gen. Asph. pf.	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
100	Int. Powder	29	29	29	29
10	Ins. Co. N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
100	Lake Sup. Cor.	9	9	9	9
1	Lehigh Nav. s.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
10	Lehigh Nav. c.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼
35	Lehigh Valley	68⅛	68⅛	67	67½
16	L. V. Tr. pf.	28	28	28	28
100	Mexican Pet.	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛
110	Mo. Pacific	11¼	11½	11¼	11½
50	M., K. & Tex.	10½	10½	10½	10½
40	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	55½	55½	55½	55½
620	Penna. R. R.	53⅜	53⅜	53¼	53⅜
204	Phila. Elec.	23½	23½	23¼	23⅜
5	Phil. R. T. cts.	10	10	10	10
87	Phila. Traction	78	78	78	78
181	Reading	74⅝	74⅝	72½	72½
573	Tonopah Bel.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
850	Tonopah Min.	7 3/16	7 3/16	7⅛	7 3/16
123	United G. Imp.	81¾	82	81½	82
210	Union Pacific	120	120	118¼	118¼
5,949	U. S. Steel	40	40¼	40	40¼
5	U. S. Steel pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
100	Union Trac.	36	36	36	36
5	Un. C. of N. J.	223¼	223½	223¼	223¼
10	W. J. & Sea	50	50	50	50

BONDS

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$700	A. G. & E. 5s.	85½	85½	85½	85½
2,000	Bal. Lo. 1st 5s.	102	102	101¾	101¾
8,000	Beth. Steel 1st ext. 5s, 1926	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	E. & P. 4s cts.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
13,000	L. N. cons. 4½s	98¾	99	98¾	99
400	Phila. Elec. 4s	80	80	80	80
8,000	P. El. gold 5s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
100	P. El. gold 5s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	P. con. 4s, 1948	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000	Penn. Md. S. 6s	99	99	99	99
1,000	Welsbach 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Andes	.04	Justice	.02
Belcher	.27	Mexican	.41
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con.	.85
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.03
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.10
Chollar	.02	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.06	Seg. Belcher	.03
Crown Point	.01	Sierra Nevada	.05
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.17
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	.24

TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	4.25	Atlanta	.42
Jim Butler	.75	Booth	.30
McNamara	.03	C. O. D.	.07
Midway	.08	Comb. Fraction	.07
Mizpah Ext.	.27	Diamondf'd Daisy	.06
Montana	.37	Diamondf. B. B.	.03
North Star	.16	Florence	.75
Rescue Eula	.06	Goldf'd Con. M.	1.60
Tonopah Ext.	2.75	Vernal	.04
Tonopah Merger	.41	Nevada Hills	.33
West End	.55	Round Mountain	.34
		MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10	10¼	Jackpot	7¾	8¼
Elkton	48⅝	49⅝	McKinney	31	35
El Paso	174	184	Old Gold		1½
Findlay	2½	3½	Portland	119	120
Gold Dollar	4	5	Vindicator	125	135
Isabella	17½	17⅞	Rav. B. H.	3⅜	3⅝

OTHERS TO FOLLOW REID.

Three More Directors of the Rock Island Will Step Out.

The way was further cleared yesterday for the entrance of a new management into the affairs of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company by the announcement that Edward S. Moore, Roberts Walker, and John J. Mitchell would not be candidates for re-election to the Board of Directors at the annual meeting in March. While these Directors did not formally resign, as did Daniel G. Reid, their decision to step out when their terms are up amounts to the same thing.

Roberts Walker is attorney for the railway company, and was President of the Rock Island Company, the holding concern for stock of the Rock Island Railroad Company, until his resignation two years ago. Edward S. Moore is the son of William H. Moore, who, with Mr. Reid, has been a central figure in Rock Island affairs for many years. John J. Mitchell is a Chicago banker.

Eliminating these four Directors, the Rock Island Railway board is now equally divided between representatives of the old Reid-Moore régime and of the interests united with Phelps, Dodge & Co. The latter bought extensively of Rock Island securities in 1910, and have on the railway company Directorate Arthur Curtiss James, James McLean, Ogden Mills, and George G. McMurtry. Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank, has been a Director under the Reid-Moore domination, but is also a Director of Phelps, Dodge & Co. William H. Moore, W. T. Graham, James H. Moore, and H. U. Mudge are Directors of long service.

The Rock Island Proxy Committee, headed by E. W. Sheldon, President of the United States Trust Company, received more additions yesterday to the list of proxies to be voted at the annual meeting. As it had been generally known that the centre of attack, if any developed, would be against the Directors who have withdrawn from the field, it was thought in financial quarters that there will be no difficulty in the way of stockholders represented by the Proxy Committee in electing Directors of their choice.

New Minimum Stock Prices.

The committee of the Stock Exchange has established minimum prices as follows, to take effect Jan. 30: American cities preferred, 52; American Express, 90; American Locomotive, 90; Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, 78; preferred, 105; May Department Stores, 50; Public Utilities Service Corporation, 100; Republic Iron & Steel preferred, 70; Underwood Typewriter, 60; preferred, 95. No announcement was made with respect to a new minimum for either Steel common or New Haven.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Incorporated today:

Land Value Refunding Co., Port Ewen, realty, stocks, bonds, brokerage, $1,500,000; F. J. Perry, J. E. Cary, J. B. Kirkaldy, Montclair, N. J.

Bozzuffi Realty Co., real and personal property, $205,000; J. Borella, E. Figoni, J. Bozzuffi, 1,149 First Avenue.

Holbrook Brothers, 89 Beekman Street, glass, merchandise, $150,000; A. B. Halliday, E. V. and T. Jacksa, 89 Beekman St.

Squaw Island Development Corpn., Buffalo, $100,000; R. A. Kellogg, T. Marland Hamilton, D. E. Knowlton, Perry and Columbus Streets, Buffalo.

Ford Marine Appliance Corpn., mechanical electric machines and devices, brokerage, $100,000; F. L. Pruyn, J. B. Goldsborough, J. R. Brenchand, 290 B'way.

Curtis-Brislin Lumber Co., timbering, land products, construction, realty, $100,000; J., A. J., and C. A. Brislin, 435 North Vine Street, Richmond Hill.

Danforth L. Jones & Co., paper, wood pulp, $50,000; C. S. Stephenson, W. H. Holden, N. Chandler Jones, 10 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

Ever-Ready Tire and Rubber Co., Brooklyn, rubber goods, auto supplies, $40,000; A. W. Norwalk, F. W. and W. J. Woodcock, 102 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

David I. Ullman, Inc., women's, children's wearing apparel, $50,000; D. S. and G. U. Westheim, D. I. Ullman, 485 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

Whiteside Corpn., realty, brokerage, motion picture films, theatres, $50,000; W. Whiteside, A. T. Heimberg, T. F. MacMahon, 1,400 B'way.

Jamestown Period Furniture Co., Jamestown, $25,000; J. Herman Johnson, A. H. Swanson, W. H. Peterson, 181 Steele Street, Jamestown.

The Automatic Lace and Embroidery Co., $15,000; M. Kobacker, J. S. and M. L. Lesser, 308 West 88th St.

Wolffenstein & Horowitz, embroideries, fabrics, $10,000; S. M. Siegel, H. C. Wolffenstein, F. M. W. Ollendorff, 28 White St.

Arthur E. Lane Lumber Corp., $25,000; I. Sanford, L. M. and A. E. Lane, 11 Winfield Av., Mt. Vernon.

Keller Baking Co., Troy, $80,000; M., J. A., and J Keller, 3,002 6th Av., Troy.

C. L. C. Realty Corp., brokerage, realty, $15,000; A. W. Corse, R. N. Clyde, H. J. Lefler, 302 West 99th St.

W. C. Polla & Co., music publishing, $10,000; M. Schneider, A. J. Wolff, W. C. Polla, 1,367 Broadway.

Morgan Bros. Co., A., scenery, exposition construction, decorations, $20,000; R. H. Sexton, L. and M. Morgan, 18 West 121st St.

Peerless Paper Lace Co., paper, cloth, leather products, $10,000; H. Schwickart, H. Hayn, J. Schmitz, 170 West 123d St.

Hart Waterproof Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, aprons, auto trucks, wagon slips, wagon covers, $15,000; E. E. Berry, J. F. and J. H. Hart, 960 Jamaica Av., Brooklyn.

A. and Z. Mfg Co., Brooklyn, toys, games, novelties, $10,000; F. W. Zeiher, R. J. Loeber, D. H. Von Glahn, 902 Broadway.

Curtiss Special Agency, commission, publicity, advertising, $10,000; E. R., M. W. F. Payson, J. Curtiss, Forest Hills, L. I.

Economical Tire and Supply Co., autos, accessories, $10,000; A. T. Heimberg, T. F. MacMahon, G. Rauchfuss, 1,904 Broadway.

Eldred & Galpeer Co., Afton, merchandise, $7,600; C. Eldred, E. and M. Galpeer, 20 West 17th St., Manhattan.

Greene Estate, Sayville, realty, construction, brokerage, $5,000; R. C. and A. S. Greene, L. G. Mair, Oakdale.

Thomas A. Morris Co., trade marks, patents, inventions, real and personal property, $5,000; N. Vidaver, A. Hopkins, T. A. Morris, Hotel Continental.

S. & K. Oil and Gasoline Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. J. Kaufman, S. Schenkel, N. H. Kramer, 116 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Primer and Mixture Regulator Co., motors, engines, autos, accessories, $5,000; E. A. McCoy, A. J. Weiss, F. Richardson, 1,590 Amsterdam Av.

G. H. Mills & Sons Oil Co., Buffalo, oil, greases, soap, $5,000; H. C., G. H., and E. H. Mills, Buffalo.

W. H. Rankin Trucking Co., trucking, rigging, stabling, $5,000; R. B. Smith, A. and W. H. Rankin, 88 Washington Place.

Broadway Auto Body Co., vehicle accessories, $5,000; E. Grebert, J. Licz, K. Borjath, 1,926 Broadway.

Gartland Realty Co., $5,000; H. Dubulsky, R. Knoepfle, I. G. Teichman, 147 Morton Place, Bronx.

59 Market Street Realty Corporation, realty, contracting, brokerage, $5,000; S. Silk, S. and J. Pfeiffer, 303 Cherry St.

Lobell-Aborn Auto Co., garages, autos, $6,000; M. Jawitz, J. Aborn, M. B. Lobell, 940 Tiffany St., Bronx.

The Newspaperman's Benevolent League of New York to promote sociability and afford voluntary relief to members and their families. The twelve Directors include Joseph A. Butler, Charles E. Hastings, Brooklyn; Wm. J. Kane, Jersey City; Wm. C. Mason, George B. Walker, Albert J. Farrell, W. Robert Golden, Manhattan.

B. Chasin & Co., Brooklyn, mattresses, pillows, brass beds, springs, $5,000; L. and E. B. Pleshet, Barney Chasin, 7 Bristol Street, Brooklyn.

Carlton Dress Goods Co., $5,000; Jewel Lewis, L. J. and S. Rosendorf, 545 Broadway.

Smiles Chocolate Co., Bronx, confectionery, foods, $5,000; W. Wingrove, E. L. Roy Phillips, G. A. Petremont, 40 Willow Drive New Rochelle.

Joseph Klein, Inc., jewelry, silverware, $5,000; J. J. Hayden, E. R. Lyon, J. L. Waldenberg, 258 Broadway.

The Russian American Commercial House, merchandise, mail order business, $5,000; D. H. and T. Dobroff, J. Germansky, 198 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

Authorization: The Scottish Mexican Oil Co., Dumbarton, Scotland, $2,000,000. Representative, Charles H. Rathbone, 50 Broad St., New York.

Capital Increase: Leon Hirsch, Inc., $20,000 to $100,000.

Capital Decrease: Van Rensselaer Land Co., Albany, $200,000 to $40,000.

Voluntary Dissolution: Three Mile Bay Elgin Butter Factory, Three Mile Bay.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—Charters filed:

Inlaid Slate Company, Newark, slate roofing; capital, $150,000. Incorporators: James H. Munro, Newark; Charles M. Rosenthal, Joseph H. Baum, New York.

Tenafly Service Company, Tenafly, to deal in automobiles; capital, $25,000. Incorporators: Robert D. Conners, Garrett Z. Demarest, Walter Muller, Tenafly.

Cramer-Corsline Co., Inc., New Brunswick, insurance and brokerage; capital, $3,000. Incorporators: Caleb H. Cramer, Schuyler C. Van Cleef, Ralph M. Coraline, New Brunswick.

Nassau Fountain Pen Co., Newark, to deal in fountain pens; capital, $25,000. Incorporators: William B. Wilson, Sidney S. Smith, Mabel Smith, Newark.

Winslow Dairy and Fruit Farms, Camden, farming; capital, $100,000. Incorporators: Ellwood Roberts, Wm. A. Robinson, Winslow A. Moulton Nutt, Jersey City.

INCREASES GOLD HOLDINGS.

Federal Reserve Bank Here Benefits by Pool Payments.

The gold holdings of the Federal Reserve Bank will be substantially increased through the process by which $17,000,000 of gold remaining in the hands of the $100,000,000 pool is being distributed among the subscribers. Most of the subscribing banks so far heard from have asked for payment by check of the Federal Reserve Bank, instead of by reshipment of the gold to them. The Gold Fund Committee gave the subscribers the option as to how repayment should be made to them.

The essence of the arrangement between the Reserve Bank and the Gold Fund Committee is that the committee buys checks of the Reserve Bank with which to make its repayments and pays for these checks in gold, or that the Reserve Bank buys the gold from the committee, paying for it by check.

Payments were begun yesterday to subscribing banks in this city. About forty checks were issued, and in exchange the Reserve Bank drew from the Sub-Treasury more than $8,000,000 in gold. This method of payment to outside banks, however, tends to defeat one of the objects desired by the Reserve Bank, namely, the reduction of its balances against other Reserve Banks. These balances are understood to aggregate about $20,000,000 net. If member banks receiving checks of the New York Reserve Bank deposited them in the Reserve Banks of their own districts, these would receive credits on forwarding them to the New York Reserve Bank, against their debit balances. The result would be the same as if the New York Reserve Bank had collected part of its accounts against the other Reserve Banks.

The interior banks, however, are showing a very general disposition to have their checks deposited in their correspondent banks here, which will collect them from the Reserve Bank through the Clearing House, without any effect on its balances against other Reserve Banks.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Domestic trade is slightly larger, both in volume and activity, but the movement continues slow, and business optimism is far in advance of actual gains. The signs of improvement are much more significant than any developments resulting from the depression produced by the European war. The efforts which brought about the rapid restoration of the organized processes of money and exchange are at work reviving and quickening the distributive energies of the leading industries and trades. The same ability is producing extraordinary gains in foreign commerce, establishing a big excess over imports, both of merchandise and securities, notwithstanding the lack of adequate shipping facilities, due to the withdrawal of steamers sunk or interned and the traffic congestion in available foreign ports.

Clearings through the banks continue in moderate volume, the total this week at all leading cities in the United States amounting to $2,623,815,507—a decrease of 22.9 per cent. as compared with the $3,415,778,261 of the same week last year, and of 10.3 per cent. as contrasted with the $2,924,739,001 reported for the corresponding week in 1913. As usual, the greatest proportion of the falling off appears at New York City, exchanges at that centre being 30.3 and 12.6 per cent. respectively.

Bradstreet's says:

The pendulum of trade continues to swing in the direction of improvement. Starting at a very slow pace three weeks ago, it is now moving at a more satisfactory rate, though even yet the movement is but conservatively steady. However, one line after another seems to be throwing off lethargy, cumulative though slight gains are being registered, and it is probable that more business could be done were it not for the fact that many concerns are proceeding on the principle that it is better to have old debts liquidated to a greater extent than to allow buyers to incur fresh obligations on a large scale.

NEW REDISCOUNT RULES.

Federal Reserve Board Relaxes Credit Information Demands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—New regulations governing the rediscount of commercial paper by Federal Reserve Banks were issued today by the Federal Reserve Board. They are designed to meet the objections to those first issued, many complaints having been made of their stringent requirements for information regarding the financial condition of borrowers from member banks when these banks presented the borrowers' paper to reserve banks for rediscount.

The new regulations will not require statements of financial condition when member banks present depositors' paper for rediscount in the following cases:

When bills bear the signatures of purchaser and seller of goods and present prima facie evidence that they were issued for goods actually purchased or sold; when the aggregate amount of obligations of a depositor actually rediscounted and offered for rediscount do not exceed $5,000, or when bills are specifically secured by approved warehouse receipts covering readily marketable staples.

Member banks must certify to these conditions in a manner to be designated by the Federal Reserve Banks.

In issuing the new regulations the board announced that it had not modified its views upon the general principle of the desirability of credit information in detail concerning borrowers whose paper came to reserve banks. The present step was taken, it was pointed out, to facilitate operations, "particularly during the initial period."

TO ACT AS FOREIGN AGENT.

One Man to Represent Several Concerns in Oversea Trade.

A number of houses prominent in the textile and shoe industries have perfected arrangements whereby they are to secure direct representation of their interests on the other side. Julia A. Spafford, for many years engaged in various textile lines, will sail today on the Minnewaska to act as the agent for these concerns. By having one who is thoroughly conversant with domestic conditions and manufacturing, it is believed that an end will be put to the exorbitant commissions that the mills here have been obliged to pay to secure European business, and, at the same time, the impression that the houses here are not accustomed to live up to terms of their contracts will be corrected.

As far as is known, this is the first combination of domestic interests that will be directly represented in the European countries.

The lines which Mr. Spafford will carry include woolens, cottons, knit goods, and shoes, and, of most of these manufactures, he has expert knowledge. An attempt will be made to sell goods not only for army use but for civilian purposes.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS, THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of MORRIS H. ROTHSCHILD & CO. has been dissolved by the retirement of BERNARD E. HYMAN, but the business is to be continued by the subscriber, who was a copartner in said firm; and

Whereas, The said copartnership was a copartnership within this State, and had conducted business therein for a period of three years,

Now, therefore, I, MORRIS H. ROTHSCHILD, whose place of abode is in the City of New York, County of New York, do hereby certify, pursuant to said statute, that I am the person now and hereafter dealing under the said firm name of MORRIS H. ROTHSCHILD & CO., at 80 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

New York, January 2, 1915.

MORRIS H. ROTHSCHILD.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 2d day of January, 1915, before me personally appeared Morris H. Rothschild, to me personally known, and known to me to be the individual described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

WM. J. JULIEN,
Notary Public New York County No. 1,853.
[Seal.] New York Register No. 6,004.
Term expires March 30th, 1916.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

The Annalist, every Monday, describes financial conditions the world over. Best newspaper for students of economics, industrial developments, and international commercial relations. Sample copy 10 cents. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann — BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

DIVIDENDS. — DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

Member New York Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After February 1st, 1915

Bergen County, N.J., Bridge 4s, Bldg. 4½s	Pacific Portland Cement Co. Consol. (Feb. 2nd) 6s
Camden County, N. J., Battery Armory & Road Imp. 4½s	Paducah, Ky., Renewal 4½s
East Rutherford, N. J., Sewer (Feb. 15th, 1915) 4½s	Palace Hotel Co. of San Francisco 6s
Elyria, Ohio, Paving 4¼s	Pleasantville, N. Y., Street 4s
Essex County, N. J., Park 3.65s	Putnam County, Ga., Court House 4½s
Essex County, N. J., Park 4s & 4¼s	Ridgefield Park, N. J. 5s
Essex County, N. J., Court House 4s	Sandy Hill, N. Y., Sewer 3½s, Pav'g 4¼s
Essex County, N. J., Bridge 4½s	School City, Fort Wayne, Ind., Imp. (Feb. 14th) 4s
Essex County, N. J., Hospital 4s & 4½s	Sierra & San Francisco Power Co. 1st 5s
Essex County, N. J., Road 4s & 4½s	Skaneateles Railroad Co. 5s
General Electric Co. Deb. 3½s	South Orange, N. J., Sewer 4s, Water 4½s
Hammonton & Egg Harbor City Gas Company 5s	Standard Chain Co. (Feb. 15th) 1st 6s
Hawaii Territory Public Improvement 4s	Syracuse, N. Y., City Hall 3s and various others.
Hocking Valley Railway Co. 4s	Toledo, Ohio, Improvement 4s and various others.
Indiana Railway Co. 2nd 5s	Toledo, Ohio, Board of Education (Feb. 17th) 4½s
Madison River Power Co. 5s	U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "G" 4s
Middletown, N. Y., Water 3½s	U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "I" 4s
Montana Power Transmission Co. 5s	U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "M" 4s
Moseley Hotel Co. 1st 5s	Wall & Hanover St. Realty Co. (Feb. 15th) 4s
New Canaan, Conn., Funding 4s	Westerly, Rhode Island, Water 3½s
New York Dock Co. 1st 4s	
Oswego, N. Y., Bridge (Feb. 15th) 4½s	
Pacific Power & Light Co. 5s	

BRANCHES

Broadway at 73d St. — 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, $7,000,000

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

60 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

The following coupons and dividend will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

60 BROADWAY

On and After February 1, 1915

Auburn & Syracuse Elec. Ry. 3-Yr. 5s	Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern R. R. Co. Rec. Ctfs. 5s
Buffalo & Susquehanna Ry. Equipment 5s	Portland Ry. Light & Power Co. 1st 5s
Chesterfield & Lancaster R.R. Co. 1st 5s	Poughkeepsie, N.Y., City of, High Schl. 4½s
Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific R. R. Co. Equip. Notes 5s	Poughkeepsie, N.Y., City of, Grade Schl. 4½s
Eastern Steel Co. 1st 5s	Safety Insul. Wire & Cable Co. 1st 6s
Great Northern Power Co. 1st 5s	Santa Cecilia Sugar Co. Deb. 6s
Jerseyville Illum. Co. Gen. 5s	Salmon River Power Co. 1st 5s
Kanes Falls Elec. Co. 1st 5s	Schenectady Power Co. 1st 5s
Metropolitan Bldg. Co. 1st 6s	Sing Sing Electric Light Co. 5s
Michigan Power Co. Notes 7%	South Carolina Western Ry., Hartsville Div. 1st 6s
Michigan Power Co. Col. Tr. Notes 6s	Spicer Mfg. Co. 1st 6s
New Orleans Great Northern Ry.Co. 1st 5s	Syracuse, N. Y., City of Reg. & Prin.
Oakley Foundry & Engineering Co. 1st 5s	Swett, A. L., Elec. Lt. & Power Co. 1st 5s
Oklahoma Central R. R. Co. 1st 5s	Taylorville Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s
Oneida Knitting Co. 1st 6s	Wadesboro, N. C. Street Imp. 5s
	World Review Co. 1st 5s

Dividend

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. .... Common

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, N. Y., January 19, 1915.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Universal Film Manufacturing Company will be held on the 8th day of February, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the offices of the Company, in the Mecca Building, at No. 1,600 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $2,000,000, consisting of 10,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each and 10,000 shares of preferred stock of the par value of $100 each, to $3,500,000, consisting of 25,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each and 10,000 shares of preferred stock of the par value of $100 each.

CARL LAEMMLE, President.
GEORGE E. KANN, Secretary.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
January 22, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 169 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y., on the 8th day of February, 1915, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 in the forenoon of said day.

J. CRAWFORD STEVENS, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of Wall Rope Works of New York will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 48 South St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved, and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, Jan. 23, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
C. FREDERICK WALL, Secretary.

Old Dominion Steamship Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25 North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February 9th, 1915, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to the date of meeting.

W. L. WOODROW, Secretary.

Notice—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Independent Five and Ten Cent Stores for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before it will be held at the office of the company, No. 373-75 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Globe Rubber Tire Mfg. Co.

Annual stockholders meeting and election will be held at the office of the Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, February 2, 1915, at 11:00 A. M.

J. P. HALL, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND
COMMON DIVIDEND

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 28th, 1915.

The Directors of this Company have to-day declared their regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock and ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Common Capital Stock, payable to shareholders of record January 21st. Checks mailed this day.

W. A. MYLER, Secretary.

BIGELOW-HARTFORD CARPET COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company held this day a dividend was declared on the Preferred Stock at the rate of 6% per annum, payable February 1, 1915.

A dividend was declared on the Common Stock at the rate of 5% per annum, payable February 1, 1915, for the period from the formation of the Company, October 13, 1914, to December 31, 1914.

Kidder, Peabody & Company,
Transfer Agents.

January 28, 1915.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Baltimore, Md., January 14, 1915.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended December 31, 1914, a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 1, 1915.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of two and one-half (2½%) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 1, 1915.

The transfer books will not close.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

The J. G. White Management Corporation,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Eighth quarter) of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15th, 1915.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Florence Etheridge of Andover, Russell A. Sears and Abraham E. Pinanski of Boston, Mass., were admitted to practice.

149—Wm. McCoach v. Dundas F. Pratt.—Leave to file an additional brief herein granted.

No. —, original, ex parte—Re J. J. Fletcher et al., petitioners.—Leave to file brief in opposition to petition for writ of habeas corpus granted.

161—W. A. Wright, Controller General of Georgia v. Central of Georgia R. R.—Argument continued.

162—Same v. L. & N. R. R.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION DECISIONS.

First Department.

Morris W. Levine, rspdt., v. 28th Street & 7th Avenue Realty Co. et al., impld., &c., applts.—Judgt. affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

F. R. Poss, rspdt., v. L. K. Poss, applt.—Judgt. and order affd. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Max Aronson et al., as tes'y trustees, &c., of Jacob Aronson, decd., consolidated with re Max Aronson et al., as trustees, &c.—Decree affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

G. W. Wheeler, applt., v. Univ. Motor Truck Co. et al., rspdts.—Order affd., with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to serve amended compt. on payment of costs. No opinion, (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Re Fredk. Dent Grant, deceased.—Order affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

H. G. Vogel Co., applt., v. G. Backer Cons. Co., rspdt.—Judgt. affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

E. D. McCalmont, as execx., &c., rspdt., v. Wm. Farson et al., applts.—Order affd., with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

Re J. C. Klatzl, decd.—Order affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

R. I. Brewster, applt., v. W. H. Hall, rspdt.—Order affd., with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer and to reply on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

J. L. Matteson, rspdt., v. The Jennings-Bragdon Co., applt.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Kravitz, rspdt., v. Cent. R. R. of N. J., applt.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Dulles-Baldwin Elec. Drill Co., rspdt., v. Pittsburgh Cont. Co., applt.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Sun-Ray Water Co., rspdt., v. Int. Magazine Co., applt.—Order affd., with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

G. M. De Mauriac et al., applts., v. O. A. Byrnes, &c., respt.—Judg. and order aff'd, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alsens Amer. Port. Cem. W'ks, applt., v. Degnon Cont. Co., respt.—Judg. and order aff'd, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin and Hotchkiss, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Adolph Spear & Co., respt., v. B. P. Cantrell, applt.—Judg. aff'd, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

M. Edgar, applt., v. Stuyvesant Fish, respt.—Judg. and order aff'd, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

W. E. Bloodgood et al., as Trustees, &c., respts., v. Nathan Reznikoff et al., applts.—Judg. and order aff'd, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

E. C. Bigelow, applt., v. W. Bigelow, respt.—Order aff'd, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

London Finance Co., applt., v. J. L. Shattuck, respt.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

London Finance Co., applt., v. Lyman Turner, respt.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. C. Brock, respt., v. Ansco Company, applt.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

C. L. Bowen, respt., v. E. K. Fenno, applt.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements, without prejudice to a motion for change of place of trial on the ground of the convenience of witnesses. No opinion. Order filed.

H. Leszynsky et al., respts., v. V. P. Lawrence, as Knox, &c., applt.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

W. F. Allen, as receiver, &c., respt., v. E. C. Willets, applt.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Hellene Dosztal, as admx., &c., respt., v. H. G. Kotten Co., applt.—Order aff'd, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. G. Batterson, respt., v. H. Raymond et al., impleaded, &c., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

E. J. McDonald, respt., v. I. Jacobs, as admr. &c., applt.—Order reversed and motion granted upon payment within ten days of costs of action before trial and $10 costs of motion; the cause to retain its place on the calendar subject to an application by plaintiff, if so advised, for a reasonable adjournment of the trial. No opinion. Order filed.

A. Wartels v. S. Augenblick et al., impld.—Order affd., with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Toltec Mexican Oil Co., applt., v. East Coast Oil Co., S. A., impld, &c., respt.—Order affd., with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

C. Collins, an infant, &c., applt., v. S. E. Jacobs, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Voron & Chait, Inc., Isaac Voron, applt., v. Sabbatia Chait, respt.—Order affd., with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Automobile Tire Co., applt., v. Mansfield Tire & Rubber Co., respt.—Order modified as stated in memorandum, and as modified affd. without costs. Memo. per curiam. Settle order on notice.

J. A. Fish, applt., v. A. Iselin, Jr., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

E. M. Kimbark v. Waldemar Co. et al., Mortimer Bartlett et al., applts.; Henry A. Wise, as receiver, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

L. Marks, respt., v. J. E. Cowdin et al., applts.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as so modified affd. without costs, with leave to deft. to serve a further bill of particulars as indicated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

John Heuman v. T. A. Bingham, as Commr.—Motion to dismiss writ granted without costs. Order filed.

Ernest C. Bremley v. James C. Cropsey, Commr.—Motion to dismiss writ granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

V. J. O'Farrell v. Rhinelander Waldo, as Police Commr., &c.—Motion to dismiss writ granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

H. McQuade v. same.—Motion to dismiss writ granted without costs. Order filed.

H. Goller v. J. P. Mitchel, as Mayor, &c.—Motion to dismiss writ granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

G. F. McCann v. H. Robinson, as Commr., &c.—Motion to dismiss writ granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

W. R. Root, suing, &c., v W. Putlizer, impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. Pulitzer Magazine Co., impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. Pulitzer Publ. Co., impleaded, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

W. Messmer v. H. W. Boettger Silk Fin. Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

J. Springer, an infant, &c., v. Lion Brewery of N. Y.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Annie Ronohue v. Melvin Stable Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Emma Westcott as admx. v. Otis Elevator Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

T. F. Kerr v. J. J. Kerr.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

O. Nethersole v. Theodore A. Liebler et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellants comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

W. S. McCotter v. R. Stout, impleaded, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

H. H. Salmon et al. v. W. A. Dallance.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

H. Vandyke v. J. N. Webb as sole surviving exr., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Pavlowa Ballet, Inc., v. B. H. Atwell et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

H. Sullivan v. Rossen, impleaded, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellants comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

N. L. Carpenter et al. v. F. A. Heinze, impleaded, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

P. Ozut v. Pietrowski & Kenop Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed. Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

S. Shapiro Mfg. Co. v. Jacob Blasberg.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

A. Buxbaum v. S. Bklyn. Railway Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

A. Jacobs v. D. A. Doyle.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

E. Fisher as excx. v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

T. J. Murphy v. Harrison Granite Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

H. Richardt v. M. Raymond et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed. Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

H. Prince v. E. J. Reiser.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

W. B. Martin v. City of N. Y.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

A. Philipp Co. v. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.—Motion granted; questions certified. Order filed.

The R. & L. Co. v. H. A. Metz.—Motion granted; questions certified. Order filed.

R. L. Curtis as Receiver v. H. Davidson.—Motion granted; questions certified. Order filed.

L. B. Wasserstrom v. Cohen, Frank & Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Orton G. Orr v. Hamburg-American Line.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The Richardson Press v. J. P. Vandergrift.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

City of N. Y. v. Fidelity & Deposit Co of Maryland, impleaded, &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The Wyllys Co. v. L. Nixon.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Fiore Amanna v. L. Koenig et al., impld., &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re William Gibson, deceased.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Re City of N. Y., (Municipal Court House site.)—Motion granted. Order signed.

F. B. Robinson, suing, &c., v. Charles McKnight et al., impleaded, &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Frederick W. Heinzer v. Bernard J. Klyberg et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Robert L. Davis v. A. M. Engel & Co., Inc.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Solomon Brill v. Reliable Cloth Sponging Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Solomon Silberstein et al. v. Harry Blum et al.—Application granted. Order signed.

Slawson & Hobbs v. Anna T. Aspell.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Gustav Gerber v. The State Bank.—Application granted. Order signed.

Peter Newman v. Charles T. Streeter et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Jacob Granat v. Harry J. Mendetz et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Jacob Corday v. Louis Weiss et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Underwood Typewriter Co. v. Jacob Falk.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Sandhop Contracting Co. v. John White et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed. Motion for stay denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Will for probate: Roswell M. Shursleff.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Lehman, J.—City R E Co<Walker—John H Rogan. Amelia B Gunther<Jacob Goodman—Joseph J Kelly. Golconda Realty Co<Annie Hoffman—Arthur M Levy.

SUPREME COURT.—Cohalan, J.—City R E Co<Mulvaney—Charles L Hoffman. Titus<Central Park N & E R R R—Timothy A Leary. Bertuch<Mulvany—Max S Levine. Greenw Sav Bk<Minsher Re Co—Samuel E Quigg. Nicoll<Mulvany—Rob't C Birkhabar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Lehman, J.—Mary Hastorf<Maud B Barclay—Jacob Katz Baimed Frund<Maud C Barclay, (2)—Jacob Katz. Edmund L Champion<Zbarayer Realty Co—Percival Wilds. James R Rosevelt, Jr.<Daisy B McCloskey—Percival Wilds. Emigr Ind Sav Bk<Carrie M Butler—Albert Ritchie. Herbert S Martin<Chas A Starbuck—Malcolm Sundheimer. Bk'lyn Sav Bank<Newstate Co—Albert H Mathews. Zinwell Co<Amer Purchasing Assn—Fred'k D Menthe. Cooper Union<Elias Senft R E Co—Percival Wilds.

SUPREME COURT.—Cohalan, J.—Horace Porter<Nome Realty Co—Marcel Levy.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

DECISIONS.

John Cannon, rspdt., v. James C. Fargo, &c., applt.—Motion denied in all respects except that under prayer for general relief a reargument is ordered, and the case is set down for March 3.

Re judicial settlement of the account of Kings Co. Tr. Co. as exec., &c., of Mary E. Lewis, deceased.—If the application were properly before the court we see no reason why it should not be granted.

Nassau Hotel Co., plff., v. Budolse Barnett et al., individually and as copartners, &c., defts.—Motion granted by default, without costs.

People of the State of N. Y., rspdt., v. Frank Copetta, appt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with conditions.

People of the State of N. Y. v. Nicodine Le Roze, appt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with conditions.

Harry Brown and Jacob Polak, applts., v. Abraham Epstein, rspdt.—Judgt. affd., with costs.

Fred L. Conroy, rspdt., v. Standard Mail Order Co., applt.—Order modified by striking out the second, third, fifth, and sixth requirements thereof, and as so modified affd., without costs. No opinion.

John F. Conway, rspdt., v. The Farish-Stafford Co., applt.—Order reversed.

William W. Decker, as committee of the estate of Chas. Conselyea, rspdt., v. John P. Conselyea, applt.—Judgt. affd., with costs.

James Dohney, rspdt., v. M. J. Rudolph Co., Inc., applt.—Judgt. and order unanimously affd., with costs. No opinion.

James Flannagan and Michael Flannagan, rspdts., v. Egbert E. Thomas, applt.—Judgt. for specific performance affd., with costs.

Rose E. Gaffney, applt., v. City of N. Y., rspdt.—Judgt. reversed and new trial granted.

Mary E Hughes, rspdt., v. Grace N. Hughes et al., rspdts., Cora C. Hughes, applt.—Interlocutory judgt. affd., with costs. No opinion.

Re judicial settlement of the acct. of John Murphy as exec., &c., of John W. Trim, deceased.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Kings Co. reversed.

Re claim of Arcangela Staub and Angelina Staub against the Village of Mamaroneck, for damages, &c.—Order affd., with costs.

Sofie Loesch, &c., applt., v. L. I. R. R., rspdt.—Judgt. reversed and a new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Charles Oswald, rspdt., v. Fred R. Bagg et al, def, Maynard C. Perkins et al, applts.—Judgt. of foreclosure and sale affd., with costs.

People's Natl. Bank, rspdt., v. Lucia H. Manneschmidt, applt., Jacob Manneschmidt, def.—Judgt. affd., with costs. No opinion.

Peo. ex rel William R. Black, relator, v. Douglas I. McKay, as Police Administrator, &c., rspdt.—Determination annulled, writ sustained, and relator reinstated, with $50 costs and disbursements.

Peo. ex rel Louis J. Henninger, relator, v. Rhinelander Waldo, &c., rspdt.—Determination annulled, writ sustained, and relator reinstated, with $50 costs and disbursements.

U. S. Drainage and Irrigation Co., rspdt., v. Fred Hawley and Wm. J. Moran, applts., et al., def.—Order affd., with $10 costs and disbursements.

Walter Farrington Tiling Co., rspdt., v. Frank C. Hazen, &c., et al, applts.—Judgt. reversed upon questions of fact as well as of law, and new trial granted. Costs to abide the final award of costs.

Morris Zwerling, applt., v. Fredelrick Newgass, rspdt.—Judgt. affd., with costs. No opinion.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Trials. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—No day calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schultz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Brady, J.—Becker<Weigmann—George B. Hayes. Burnett<No. Bronx Re. Co.—Joseph P. Hennessy. Sealy<O'Donnell—Matthew P. Breen, Jr. Corry<Reilly—Edward F. Moran.

COUNTY COURT.—Gibbs, J.—Katcher<Timmers—Lawrence N. Martin.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Brady, J.—Katharine Elias<Helene Freudenmacher—Frederick W. Kroehler. Abraham W. Jackson<Emil F. Lumpe—Charles C. Marrin. Bridget Hayes<Samuel Blatt—Leo F. McDermott.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANTONIO CANESSA, CIRO LIGUIRE, FELICE J. CARAMANA, partners doing business under the name of "CIROS," Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Feb. 5th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 1 P. M., at 160 West 45th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of restaurant fixtures, silverware, tables, chairs, linings, groceries, wines, liquors, canned goods, etc.; also lease of premises together with deposits made thereunder.

For further information apply to
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SARAH FERTIG, trading as S. FALK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, February 4th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 469 7th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of furs, fur sets, cloaks and suits, dresses, skirts, kimonos and other ladies' wearing apparel, fixtures, safe, etc.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JACOB GLASH and HERMAN LASK, trading as GLASH & LASK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 3rd, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 90 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, suits, pants, vests, fixtures, etc.

ROBERT H. STRAHAN, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern Dist. of New York.—In the matter of J. GLASGOW & COMPANY, (a domestic corporation,) Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed its petition, verified the 29th day of January, 1915, setting forth among other things that he has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupt to his creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court on February 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

Dated, New York, January 29th, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FRANK CAPODILUPO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Capodilupo bankrupt has filed his petition, dated January 22d, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday March 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 29th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21027.—In Bankruptcy.—CELIA WEISS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Celia Weiss are hereby given notice that on January 22d, 1915, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 9th, 1915, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 29th, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, Jan. 30: Patrol. J. A. Gibbons, to 28th from 276th; F. P. Tomney, to 39th from Traffic Div., Subdiv. E; K. Raftery, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. E, from 39th.

Temporary Assignments: Patrol. J. R. Buckley, 15th, to D. B. for 5 days, Feb. 1; T. E. Enright, (28th,) J. M. Evans, (36th,) and J. F. V. L. Patton, 79th, to D. B. for 10 days, Feb. 1; A. J. Chmielewski, 5th Insp. Dist., to D. B. for 10 days, Feb. 1.

Leaves of Absence (without pay): Patrol. A. Braumworth, 13th, for 2 days, Jan. 30; J. J. Lang, 146th, for 1 day, Jan. 29; C. C. Gallagher, 149th, for 1 day, Jan. 30; J. Quill, 152d, for 1 day, Feb. 6; C. W. Nash, 172d, for 1 day, Feb. 1.

Application for Full Pay Approved: Patrol. W. J. Begley, 31st, from 2:35 A. M. Dec. 22, 1914, to 12:01 A. M. Dec. 30, 1914, (on sick report.)

Advancements to Grades—Patrol. to $1,400 grade: J. E. Magner, Traffic C, Feb. 2. To $1,150 grade, Feb. 5: E. S. Ryan, 13th; M. O'Donnell, 21st; G. G. Morrissey, 38th; J. F. O'Leary, 40th; J. J. Doelger, 80th; J. F. White, 150th; J. H. Kehr, 159th; C. L. McNulty, 5th Dis.; E. A. Waitword, 16th Dis.; J. F. Redmond, 13th; D. Brennan, 28th; D. A. Shea, 42d; H. L. Fichtel, 62d; H. Anderson, 146th; G. F. L. Dardis, 150th; P. J. McGowan, 172d; G. F. L. McGovern, 6th Dis. To $1,150 grade: J. E. Brown, 281st, Feb. 2.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. J. Connelly, 35th, 9:58 A. M. Jan. 29; H. G. Reitz, 38th, 11:15 A. M. Jan. 28.

Fire Department.

The following Lieuts. are promoted to rank of Capt., with compensation at $2,500 a year, Feb. 1: D. McNamara, Eng. 8; D. J. Curley, H. & L. 49; E. G. Healy, Eng. 26; R. J. Comiskey, Eng. 72; Frederick A. Lear, Eng. 43.

The following Engrs. of steamer and first grade firemen are promoted to rank of Lieut. at $2,100 a year, Feb. 1: Engrs. of Steamer J. R. Gill, Eng. 32; E. Gallagher, No. 2, Eng. 16; E. H. Burns, Eng. 287. Firemen, 1st grade: J. V. Sheehan, Eng. 226; C. J. Murphy, Eng. 27; G. R. Moje, H. & L. 37; J. B. Griffin, Eng. 151.

The following first grade firemen are promoted to position of Eng. of Steamer at $1,600 a year, Feb. 1: R. Laird, H. & L. 26; M. Mangels, Eng. 5; R. T. J. O'Keefe, Eng. 17.

Assignments, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 1: Chief of Batt. W. Jones, No. 2, to 45 Batt. Captains: D. McNamara, Eng. 16; D. J. Curley, H. & L. 1; E. G. Healy, H. & L. 39; R. J. Comiskey, H. & L. 24; F. A. Lear, H. & L. 12. Lieuts. J. R. Gill, H. & L. 21; E. H. Burns, Eng. 72; G. R. Moje, Eng. 8; E. Gallagher, No. 2, H. & L. 25; J. V. Sheehan, Eng. 251; C. J. Murphy, Eng. 26; J. B. Griffin, Eng. 157. Engrs. of Steamer: R. Laird, Eng. 16; M. Mangels, Eng. 10; R. T. J. O'Keefe, Eng. 6.

The following men are appointed Ununiformed Firemen for probationary period of three months, at the rate of $1,000 a year, Feb. 1: Assignments—W. E. Kroger, H. & L. 40; A. F. O'Connor, H. & L. 131; J. J. McNamara, Eng. 32; W. F. Wallace, Eng. 280; F. Sichler, Eng. 21; J. F. Wolfesperger, Eng. 212; H. M. Beckett, Eng. 74; J. P. Delehanty, Eng. 33; W. Byers, Eng. 17.

Transfers, Feb. 1, 1915: Capt. F. J. Ford, H. & L. 12, to Eng. 34; Capt. T. F. Kearns, Eng. 16, to Eng. 9; Capt. J. T. Ferris, H. & L. 39, to H. & L. 38.

Mutual transfers: Fire. L. Goldschneider, Eng. 76, to Eng. 33; Fire. O. Schwarz, Eng. 33, to Eng. 76.

Revocation of detail and transfer, Feb. 1: Lieut. H. J. Gallagher, Eng. 39, Theatre Inspector, Bur. of Fire Prev., to H. & L. Co. 49.

Revocation of detail, Feb. 1: Fire. J. J. Ward, No. 2, Eng. 86, to Bur. of Fire Prev.

Detail, Feb. 1: Lieut. S. A. Healy, H. & L. 25, Theatre Inspector, Bur. of Fire Prev.

The following penalties are imposed for violation of rules and regulations: Fire. E. P. Koppenhoefer, Eng. Co. 238, (failing to immediately report injury received;) reprimanded; Fire. J. F. McKenna, Eng. 251, (absent without leave,) three regular leaves of absence, withheld; Fire. J. C. Robinson, H. & L. 130, (absence without leave,) sentence suspended; Fire. J. W. Henckel, H. & L. 130, (entering a saloon while in uniform,) three regular leaves of absence, withheld.

Charges are dismissed against Fire. W. J. Tumilty, Eng. 242; Fire. J. C. Robinson, H. & L. 130.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Fire. W. J. Barron, Eng. Co. 93, for 12 hours, Jan. 30; Fire. F. E. Corson, Eng. 87, for 12 hours, Jan. 30.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The name of William A. Hannig has been placed, as of Jan. 11, 1915, upon the list of men holding license as assistant to Principal in an elementary school. His rating is 81.196.

Malvina Goldstein, with a rating of 78.15, and Maude A. Titus, with a rating of 77, have been put on the eligible list of clerical assistant in high schools.

The name of Alexander Brodoski, with a rating of 78.5, has been placed on the eligible list of laboratory assistant (physics and chemistry) in high schools.

The Board of Education has accepted with thanks the offer of the Children's Aid Society of a room, free of expense to the Board, in the Avenue B Industrial School, for the organization of an industrial class.

It has been decided to consolidate P. S. 62, Grammar, and P. S. 62, Primary, into one organization to be known as P. S. 62, Manhattan.

An annex to the South Brooklyn Evening High School for Men will be established in P. S. 2.

The afternoon class in normal penmanship has been re-established in the Washington Heights Evening High School for Men and Women, and work will be begun at 3:45 P. M. Feb. 1.

Several hundred teachers, Principals and District Superintendents contributed suggestions to the fire drill guide which Dr. Maxwell, after conference with the Fire Department, has just issued to the public schools. The City Superintendent calls attention to the fact that most of the school buildings can be emptied within three minutes. The teachers are directed to instruct their pupils not to run, but walk out of their school if a fire alarm should be sounded.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DUNNET, PETER, (May 18, 1914;) in bank, $476; net, $85.74.

CORCORAN, ANNIE P., (April 8, 1914;) realty, $20,000; in bank, $2,687; net, $21,786.59.

WAHL, JOHANNA, (March 2, 1914;) realty, $125; personalty, $1,400; to Annie Gilger, $200; Lillian Wahl Farrall, $800; Elizabeth Rohr, $50; George A. Wahl, $125 and residue.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifth Avenue Corner Sold as Site for New Business Building—Bank Buys Bowery Lot for $2,000 a Front Foot—An Active Bronx and Suburban Market.

The realty market showed well sustained activity yesterday, a number of sales being made in different parts of the city, including an old residence in the Lenox Hill district and business property on the Bowery.

The chief feature of the day was the sale of the former Benjamin Altman house and gallery with the Columbia leasehold on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street to unnamed buyers for early conversion to business uses. The deal was closed by the firm of George P. Read & Co. Walter Stern of Corbitt & Stern, lawyers, represented the purchasers.

Residence Sale in Lenox Hill Section.

In the Lenox Hill residential section, the three-story dwelling at 154 East Seventy-first Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, was sold by the estate of Frederick Orth to a buyer for occupancy, who is planning alterations costing $20,000. The residence is one of the old timers in the locality, having been erected by the late Mr. Orth forty-two years ago. It covers a plot 20 by 100.5. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

$2,000 a Front Foot for Bowery Lot.

A small plot on the Bowery was disposed of yesterday at a trifle over $2,000 a front foot, which is the best price recently obtained in this particular section, where several speculative deals have been reported recently.

The transaction was negotiated by Jacob Finkelstein, who sold for the William Kramer's Sons Realty Company 54 and 54½ Bowery to the Citizens' Savings Bank. The plot, which is occupied by an old structure, has a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 100 feet adjoining the bank property on the north.

It is understood that the bank has no immediate plans for the improvement of its property, but will hold the newly acquired parcel to protect its light and air.

$70,000 Sale in East Harlem.

B. Elliot Burston has purchased from Bernard Goodman for investment the six-story, new-law tenement, occupying a plot 37.6 by 100 feet on the southwest corner of 122d Street and Second Avenue. The property was held at $70,000.

Buyer for Heights Dwelling.

Florence S. Burston sold to Bertha Goodman 550 West 165th Street, a three-story brownstone private dwelling on a lot 16 by 100.3.

$1,370,000 in Mortgage Loans Placed

The following mortgage loans have been placed by John Finck, since Jan. 1, 1915: Eighteen thousand dollars at 5 per cent. for the Rembrandt Realty Company, covering 134 West Forty-sixth Street; $15,000 at 5 per cent. for George Groeling, covering 217 West 120th Street; $18,000 for Max Wetzstein, covering 526 Tenth Avenue; $11,000 at 5 per cent. for L. Bendix, covering 137 West Ninety-eighth Street; $55,000 at 5 per cent. for ex-Controller Theo. W. Myers, covering Audubon Avenue, southwest corner 181st Street; $29,000 at 5 per cent. for George Form, covering 182-4 Columbus Avenue; $100,000 for the Rocky Mountain Realty Company, covering 114-118 West Forty-fourth Street; $20,000 at 5 per cent. for Annie Bonner, covering 130 West Fifty-second Street; $17,000 at 5 per cent for Father Fitzsimmons, covering 117 West Eighty-ninth Street; $15,000 at 5 per cent. for Lazarus Levy, covering 89 Ridge Street; $8,000 at 5 per cent. for Robert L. Shepard, covering 15 Leonard Street; $70,000 for Gospel Tabernacle, covering 692 Eighth Avenue; $9,000 for Ann Connors, covering 343 West Forty-sixth Street; $10,000 for Robert A. Hastings, covering 218 Centre Street; $30,000 for Loewer Realty Company, covering 540-546 West Forty-first Street; $18,000 for Katherine F. Lindemann, covering 342 West Eighty-seventh Street; $200,000 at 5 per cent, covering 35-39 West Thirty-fifth Street, and $220,000 for the Brunswick Realty Company, covering 35-37 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Levi P. Morton Leases Apartment.

Former Governor Levi P. Morton has leased an apartment consisting of fourteen rooms and four baths on the seventh floor of the new structure which the Fullerton-Weaver Realty Company is erecting at the northwest corner of Fifty-fourth street and Park Avenue, on land leased from the New York Central Railroad. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown and Douglas L. Elliman negotiated the lease.

A Recent Buyer.

John A. Murray is the buyer of 2,716 Third Avenue, sold recently by the Benenson Realty Company. In part payment the buyer gave six lots, 150 by 100, on the east side of Arthur Avenue, 125 feet south of East 180th Street. John A. Steinmetz was the broker.

Bronx Sales.

Louis Marinelli has sold a plot of four lots on the southwest corner of Bronxwood Avenue and 228th Street for Dr. W. E. McCollom to Mrs. Wielelemia Sonenberg as a site for a road house.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for the Benenson Realty Company to John A. Murray 2,714 Third Avenue, a three-story frame building, on lot 28 by 91.9 by irregular, adjoining the northeast corner of 144th Street. In exchange the buyer gave the plot 150 by 100 on the east side of Arthur Avenue, 125 feet south of 180th Street.

S. Rosen sold for Ida Afromowitz 462 Brook Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, located 50 feet south of 146th Street. The purchaser is Joseph Reiss, and the property was given in part payment for the five-story apartment house at 1,014 East 179th Street, 46.6 by 130, reported sold Thursday. Mr. Reiss has resold the Brook Avenue property to a client of Mr. Rosen.

Clement H. Smith sold for a client the private residence and garage on the southeast corner of the Concourse and 192d Street, on a plot 50 by 103 by 77 by 100. Also sold for August Schwarzler the 43-foot, five-story apartment house 1,320 Brook Avenue to an investor.

Third Avenue Corner Leased.

Clement H. Smith has leased for Mary A. Langbein the northeast corner of Third Avenue and 178th Street to the Puritan Laundry a plot 55 by 113, on which is to be erected a one-story brick building. The lease is for a term of ten years.

Bronx Apartment to Cost $95,000.

Plans are being prepared by Goldner & Goldberg, architects, for a five-story apartment house to be erected on the west side of Prospect Avenue, 120 feet north of Tremont Avenue, to cost $45,000, for Morris Silverman, of 1,830 Clinton Avenue. The same architects are also preparing plans for a five-story apartment house, to be erected on the north side of 178th Street, 100 feet west of Prospect Avenue, to cost $60,000, for the Jacob Bloom Realty Corporation.

Brooklyn.

The Realty Associates have sold twenty lots running through from Rockaway Avenue to East Ninety-sixth Street, between Avenues M and N, to Henry Fettel, through J. C. Schenck; also, 143 Bay Fiftieth Street, a two-story two-family frame dwelling, on a lot 20 by 90, to Carmine Peladino; also, the following dwellings: 1,200 Union Street, to William B. Paulscraft, and 1,202 Union Street, to Mrs. Harriet R. Valentine.

In the Ridgewood section the Realty Associates sold six lots on Palmetto Street to Weissenberger & Markle, through Frank L. Reichert. The purchasers will erect two-family brick houses on same.

Henry Pierson & Co. sold the three-story apartments at 128 Berkeley Place for Frederick Boetcher to a client for investment; also, the two-story and basement house at 338 First Street, near Sixth Avenue, to an investor.

Ghegan & Levine have sold for cash for Dr. E. Arthur Parker a plot 50 by 127.9½ feet, located on the north side of St. Mark's Avenue, 100 feet west of Buffalo Avenue, to Edward Blendermann, who will improve same, and exchanged for William E. Ball of Rockville Centre, L. I., the premises 1,516 Pacific Street, a two-story and basement private dwelling, subject to a first mortgage of $3,000, to David F. Edgerly, who gave cash and nine free and clear lots located in Rahway, N. J.

$50,000 Brooklyn Apartment.

Plans are being prepared by Shampan & Shampan for a six-story apartment house, to be erected on a plot 80 by 105 at 131, 133, and 135 Division Avenue, 263 feet east of Bedford Avenue, for the Keap Construction Company, to cost $50,000.

New $40,000 Theatre for Brooklyn.

Ground will be broken next week for a new theatre to occupy a plot 80 by 150 feet on the corner of Williams and Lavonia Avenues in Brooklyn.

It will be a brick and terra cotta structure, with a seating capacity of 600. The architect, Louis Allan Abramsen, estimates the cost at $40,000. A. Frankel is the owner.

Long Island.

Frank J. Mageric sold 100 Elmwood Street, Brooklyn Manor, a seven-room cottage, to William Willink for a client; also 528 Oceanview Avenue, Woodhaven, a seven-room one-family cottage, for M. Williams to an investor.

New Jersey.

Jones, Meckes & Jones have sold to Jacob Haussling, ex-Mayor of Newark, twenty acres in Springfield, N. J., adjoining the famous Springs, from which the Mayor supplies spring water to the surrounding country. The same firm has also sold twenty-two acres to the Springfield Developing Company for immediate subdivision and ten acres to John Wiegant, who is making extensive improvements on the property.

Plans for Building on Old Bijou Theatre Site Filed.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a sixteen-story store and factory on the site of the old Bijou Theatre on the west side of Broadway, 65 feet north of Thirtieth Street. It will be fireproof, with a frontage of 39.8 feet and a depth of 249.3 feet to the east side of Sixth Avenue, where it will have a frontage of 39.8 feet.

The façade will be of brick, limestone, and terra cotta. Walter F. Hopper is the owner. S. Walter Katz and I. G. Feiner, the architects, have placed the cost at $350,000.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for I. Randolph Jacobs to Charles N. Wood the four-story and basement house, 16.8 by 100, at 214 West Seventieth Street.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Mortimer J. and D. Fox the four-story and basement dwelling 203 West 139th Street for a term of years.

Porter & Co. have leased for the Hanscom estate to Julius White the three-story brown stone dwelling at No. 249 West 127th Street.

Ruland & Whiting Company, in conjunction with L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., has leased the Craig Colgate property at Locust Valley, L. I., to George E. Ide, President of the Home Life Insurance Company, for the season of 1915.

E. S. Willard & Co. have leased for Thomas D. Hooper his place at Locust Valley, L. I. to James F. Meagher, President of the Peoples Gas Company of Chicago. also for Gen. George R. Dyer, a house near his residence at Brookville, L. I., to Montague Flagg, 2d.

Commercial Leases.

The Frank A. Munsey interests, including his executive and magazine offices, will move on May 1 from the Flatiron Building to the twenty-story building now being built at 8 West Fortieth Street, opposite the library. Mr. Munsey has taken three floors in the new building. On the ground floor he will install a branch of the Munsey Trust Company, which will be run in conjunction with the Munsey banking companies in Washington and Baltimore. The lease, which was negotiated by Ewing, Bacon & Henry, is for twenty years.

William J. Roome & Co., incorporated, have leased the store and basement at 209 West Thirty-fourth Street, opposite the Pennsylvania Station, for a term of years to the Austrich Arc Lamp Company; also the store at 61 West Thirty-seventh Street to the Herald Pool Parlor.

Ludwig C. Traube has leased the north store at 1,687 Third Avenue to Lewis Isaacs.

Ruland & Whiting Co. has leased the store at 73 Nassau Street in the Cockroft Building. The Budd Shoe Company will occupy the premises when alterations are completed.

M. Rosenthal Company has leased for the Drury Lane Theatre Company the store at 613 Eighth Avenue to Dolowich Gown Company. Sidney Warsawer was associated as broker.

Albert B. Ashforth, Incorporated, has leased the store and basement at 32 West Twenty-second Street for a term of years to Kastner Brothers.

Real Estate Notes.

L. J. Phillips & Co., agents for the George Ehret property in Hanover Square, announced yesterday that no immediate improvement of the plot was contemplated by the owner, despite the fact that plans for a twenty-one-story office building had been filed. The premises are under lease to India House.

A bill has been introduced at Albany by Senator Dunnigan which will remove restriction on erecting high buildings if it becomes a law. The measure repeals the law passed last year which empowers the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to regulate the height of buildings in accordance with physical surroundings. The bill is said to be favored by several New York city officials and many constructors.

Work will be started next week on the erection of another apartment house on West Fifty-fifth street by the George Backer Construction Company. It will be a nine-story structure, of the highest type, and occupy the plot, 75 by 100, at 13 to 17, just west of Fifth Avenue, purchased about a year ago from H. B. Hollins, through Pease & Elliman.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Northern Av, 85 to 93, s e corner of 181st St, 114.4x114.11x112.10x97.5; six-story apartment house and stores; W. H. Jaffers against Fort View Construction Co. et al; Rose & P., attorneys; Alex. Thain, referee; due, $196,976.74; taxes, &c., $3,814; to the plaintiff for $193,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

10th St, 81 East, n s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x94.6, four-story loft and store building; leasehold; Otto Schmidt against Abr. Schwab et al.; Appell & T., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $8,660.81; taxes, &c., $448.70; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

By Charles J. Dunn.

133d St, 9 West, n s, 160 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; V. E. Macy et al., trustees, against J. B. Peck et al.; Davison & U., attorneys; D. A. Spellissy, referee; due, $14,756.78; taxes, &c., $555.50; to the plaintiff for $12,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Briggs Av, 2,578, e s, 471.9 ft s of 194th St, 19.1x19.1x86.10, two-story dwelling; Newell Bent, auxiliary guardian, against Brownline Realty Co. et al.; Merrill & R., attorneys; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $7,436.58; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

Watson Av, 2,110, s s, 105 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x108; G. A. Devermann against A. J. Robinson et al.; Neider & V., attorneys; W. W. Penfield, referee; due, $1,034.04; taxes, &c., $13; subject to prior mortgage of $5,000; to the plaintiff for $6,125.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

3d Av, w s, 25.7 ft s of 173d St, for a one-story brick store, 75.6x102.7; Bing Realty Co., Henry C. Bryan, President, 3d Av. and 148th St, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $15,000.

Avenue St. John, n e corner of Fox St, for two five-story brick tenements, 58x93x67x100; Normal Construction Co., Elias Lapin, 661 Tinton Av, Secretary, owner; Charles B. Meyers, Union Square West, architect; cost, $120,000.

176th St, s s, 90.17 ft e of Clinton Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x111; Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., Charles T. Streeter, 893 Elton Av, President, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $60,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ELDRIDGE ST, 205, w s, 25x100; Charles M. Russell, referee, to August Witzel, executor, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 28, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway….$17,000

SAME PROPERTY; August Witzel, executor, to Carl A. Rodenburg et al., 129 Paterson Plank Road, North Bergen, N. J., Jan. 28, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway….$1

SAME PROPERTY; August Witzel to same, Jan. 27; attorney, same….$1

ESSEX ST, w s, 64.4 ft s of Broome St, 23.11x75; Louis Pollock to Henry Gans, 529 53d St, Brooklyn, Jan. 27, (mtg $22,000)….$1

LUDLOW ST, e s, 162.6 ft s of Delancey St, 14x87.6; Louis Pollack to Henry Gans, 529 53d St, Brooklyn, June 11, 1914, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Henry Gans, 529 53d St, Brooklyn….$100

WALL ST, s w corner of Pearl St, 70.4x60.9; Enos S. Booth, referee, to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 165 Broadway, Jan. 8; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway….$225,000

WALL ST, s w corner of Pearl St, 70.4x—; Ezekiel Fixman to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 165 Broadway, Jan. 9, quitclaim; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway….$1

WATER ST, s s, 315.11 ft e of Pike Slip, 24x77; Star Mortgage Co. to Mildred Helm, Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 13, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Abraham A. Silberberg, 258 Broadway….$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mildred Helm to Abraham A. Silberberg, 64 East 91st St, Jan. 15, 1914, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, same….$1

1ST ST, 88 and 90 East, n s, 187 ft e of 1st Av, 42x105.11; Mary Mades to Lena Haas and another, 22 St. Mark's Place, and Louis Hornberger, 1,080 Rogers Av, Brooklyn, ¾ part, Jan. 28; attorney, Paul Gross, 302 Broadway….$1

3D AV, 710, w s, 75.5 ft s of 45th St, 25x95; Solomon Lowensohn to Julia Moore, 1,938 Webster Av, B. and S., Jan. 29; attorney, Edmund Bittiner, 277 Broadway….$1

5TH AV, n e corner 15th St, 38.6x—; 67th Street Co. to William McBrien, Richmond Hill, N. Y., (mtg $440,000,) Jan. 28; attorney, De Forest Bros., 30 Broad St….$100

9TH ST, 218 East, s s, 329 ft w of 2d Av, 21x75, (foreclosure, Jan. 21;) Benn Barber, referee, to Charles R. Pelgram, 250 West 91st St, executor of Eliza M. Pelgram, plaintiff, Jan. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway….$15,250

10TH AV, w s, 75.5 ft s of 43d St, 25x100; John Schreyer to John F. Schreyer, 53 West 83d St, Jan. 12; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway….$1

12TH ST, 446 West, s s, 454.7 ft w of 5th Av, 21x103.3; Herman Hanauer to Centre-White Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $11,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway….$100

12TH ST, 48 West, s s, 475.7 ft w of 5th Av, 20.5x103.3; Herman Hanauer to Annie R. Greenberg, 1,842 7th Av, (mtg $11,500,) Jan. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway….$100

12TH ST, 44-48 West, s s, 454.7 ft w of 5th Av, 41.5x103.3, (partition Dec. 22;) Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Herman Hanauer, 247 East 58th St, Jan. 25; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St….$33,825

12TH ST, 39 West, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3, (partition, Dec. 22;) same to Centre-White Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway….$17,100

12TH ST, 41-43 West, n s, 450 ft w of 5th Av, runs n 54.6x w 32.3x s 6.9x s w 13.8x s e 45.5x e 26.6 to beginning, (partition, Dec. 22;) same to same, Jan. 25; attorney, same….$14,375

12TH ST, 47 West, n s, 402 ft e of 6th Av, 21.3x49.6x—x92, (partition;) same to Herman Hanauer, 247 East 58th St, Jan. 25; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St….$10,400

12TH ST, 47 West, n s, 402 ft e of 6th Av, 21.7x49.6x—x92; Herman Hanauer to Livia Realty Co., 299 Broadway, all liens, Jan. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway….$100

13TH ST, s s, 148.6 ft w of Avenue A, 48.6x103.3; Isidor Leibowitz to Liebowitz Realty Co., 150 Allen St, Jan. 29; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St….$1

18TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 78x92; Jerome D. Stein and another, executors of David W. Stein, to Marion Stein, 51 Clark St, Brooklyn, Jan. 27; attorneys, Jones, McK. & S., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn….$1

21ST ST, 257 West, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Mary M. Jones, individually and another, executors of Robert O. Jones, to Aaron Brown, 335 West 28th St, (mtg $15,000,) Jan. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$20,000

30TH ST, s s, 77 ft w of 6th Av, 25.8x90.8; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to William H. P. Oliver, Morristown, N. J., Jan. 25; attorneys, Eiseman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway….$30,000

34TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9; 86th Street and West End Avenue Co. to Mary A. Howley, 421 West 34th St, Jan. 29, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway….$100

47TH ST, 353 West, n s, 127 ft e of 9th Av, 27x100.5; Solomon Lowensohn to Julia Moore, 1,938 Webster Av, 1-3 part, B. and S., Jan. 29; attorney, Edmund Bittiner, 277 Broadway….$1

50TH ST, s s, 255 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5; 36th St, s w s, 150 ft s of 3d Av, 25x98.9; 2d Av, e s, 75.11 ft s of 104th St, 25.6x75; Avenue B, n e corner of 83d St, 26x81; Charles Seligmann to Tillie Seligmann, 338 East 58th St, Jan. 27; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St….$1

55TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 24.11x100.5; William H. McIntyre to Eleanor Zeller, 1,505 St. Nicholas Av, Dec. 31, 1914, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway….$100

SAME PROPERTY; Eleanor Zeller to the Dorcas Corporation, 257 Broadway, Jan. 28, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway….$100

71ST ST, 10 West, s s, 165 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.5; Imogene Granbery to Inez I. Carl, 34 East 40th St, (mtg $28,000,) Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway….$100

93D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 37x100.8; Bellemore Holding Co., Inc., to Robert S. Streep, 43 West 82d St, (mtg $43,000,) Jan. 29; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway….$100

101ST ST, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Joseph L. B. Mayer to Betsy Frank, 434 West 120th St, Jan. 29, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway….$100

103D ST, 246-252 West, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 72x100.11; Wesley Realty Co. to Plainfield Estates, Inc., 616 Madison Av, (mtg $82,000,) all liens, Jan. 25; attorneys, Cook & Benjamin, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn….$100

104TH ST, s s, 100.6 ft e of 2d Av, 24.6x100.11; John F. McIntyre, referee, to Joseph Mazzocchi, 312 East 104th St, Jan. 28; attorney, Frank L. Holt, 220 Broadway….$8,150

108TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; David Banks to Lucetta B. Makepeace, Lawrence, L. I., Jan. 28; attorney, F. B. Makepeace, Jr., 111 Broadway….$7,850

117TH ST, 527 and 529, n s, 285.6 ft e of Pleasant Av, 37.6x100.10; N. Y. Trust Co. to Oakwood Construction Co., 391 East 149th St, (mtg $22,000,) Jan. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway….$100

128TH ST, s s, 229.3 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x99.11; Alfred L. Anderson to Helen Katz and another, executors, 1,229 Park Av, Nov. 12, 1914; attorney, Albert R. Lesulsky, 149 Broadway….$1

152D ST, n s, 350 ft w of Broadway, 25x199.10 to s s of 153d St; Margaret M. Kelly to Hugo H. Piesen, 160 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, (mtg $10,700,) all liens, Jan. 27; attorney, B. Filashinck, 302 Broadway….$100

164TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Robert S. Streep to Bellemore Holding Co., 63 Park Row, (mtg $55,000,) Jan. 29; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row….$100

Bronx.

ALBANY CRESCENT, e s, 100 ft n of Bailey Av, 99.11x115; Mary K. Shrady to Michael J. Martin, 161 West 231st St, Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway….$100

ARTHUR ST, e s, 125.9 ft s of 180th St, 119x150.5; John A. Murray to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, (mtg $16,000,) Jan. 25; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St….$100

AVENUE ST. JOHN, e s, 67 ft s of Beck St, 58x110; William Goldstone et al. to Alrose Realty Co., 103 Park Row, (mtg $40,000,) Jan. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

SAME PROPERTY; Alrose Realty Co. to William Goldstone and another, 2 West 89th St, (mtg $40,000,) Jan. 28; attorney, same….$100

BEAR SWAMP ROAD, n e s, at n s of Sackett Av, 94.6x181.9; B. & B. Construction Co., Inc., to Joseph Theiss et al., 584 East 169th St, (mtg $2,500,) Jan. 27; attorney, A. J. Romagna, 31 Church St….$1

BROOK AV, 1,320, e s, 43x100.6; Henry J. Semke to Kay Co., 499 Willis Av, (mtg $30,000,) Jan. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway….$1

CONCORD AV, e s, 100.1 ft s of Dater St, 100x100; B. & B. Construction Co., Inc., to Joseph Theiss et al., 584 East 169th St, (mtg $31,500;) attorney, A. J. Romagna, 31 Liberty St….$1

ERNSCLIFF PLACE, s s, 138.3 ft w of Lisbon Place, 25.2x105.9; James O'Leary to Fiore Amanna, 162 East 206th St, (mtg $2,000,) Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway….$100

GRAND BOULEVARD and CONCOURSE, s e corner of 192d St, 77.9x108.9; Kay Co. to Henry J. Semke, 1,662 Boston Road, Jan. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway….$1

HOE AV, w s, 254.3 ft n of Aldus St, —x150x40.9x150, also Hoe Av, w s, 330 ft s of 165th St, 25x150; David Rosing to Hoe Avenue Holding Co., Jan. 28; attorney, David Rosing, 61 West 113th St….$1

HOME ST, 918 s s, 20x82x5x19.7x84.9; Jos. J. De Angelis to Bartolomeo Micca, 14 Jones St, (mtg $5,600,) Jan. 28; attorney, V. C. De Carlo, Realty Building, White Plains, N. Y….$1

JEROME AV, being Lots 204 to 207, map of Moss estate, 43.10x100.4; Mae E. Powers to George W. McAdam, 20 West 90th St, (mtg $6,200,) Jan. 25; attorney, George W. McAdam, 20 West 90th St….$100

LOTS 20 to 23, Map Thomas O. Woolf; Kay Co. to Henry J. Semke, 1,662 Boston Road, (mtg $6,500,) Jan. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway….$1

LOTS 110 to 112, map of Joel Wolfe estate; Ralph L. Sachs to Jacob H. Freedman, 222 Riverside Drive, Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway….$1

OLINVILLE AV, e s, 94.11 ft n of Adee Av, 31.5x104.6; North Bronx Realty Co. to John F. Gavigan, 7 Hicks St, Brooklyn, Dec. 21, 1914; attorneys, Kramer & B., 220 Broadway….$1

PROSPECT AV, e s, bet 179th and 180th Sts, being Lot 9, Block 3,109 of tax map; William J. Cahill, referee, to Cath. A. McGuire, 215 Audubon Av, (foreclosure transfer tax lien,) Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway….$2,000

RIVER AV, s w corner of 150th St, 115.3x170.6, to Exterior St; Inner Circle Realty Corporation to John Ingle, 80 Oakland Av, Bloomfield, N. J., (mtg $20,000,) Nov. 12, 1914; attorneys, Henry M. Earle, 24 Broad Street….$1

3D AV, s e s, 28 ft n e of 144th St, 28x91.9; Benenson Realty Co. to John A. Murray, 529 West 37th St, (mtg $10,000,) Jan. 27, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway….$100

237TH ST, n s, 166.8 ft e of Martha Av, 33.4x100; Adelaide R. Kavanagh to Henry Kroeger, 380 Willis Av, (mtg $4,200,) Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway….$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 50.5 ft s of 98th St, 25x92.5; Robert S. Streep to John H. Rogan, 625 St. Mark's Av, Jan. 29, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 145 Nassau St….$3,000

BROADWAY, s w corner of 49th St, 78.10x176.4; Churchill's Corporation to George Schuchman, 142 West 49th St, Jan. 27, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cohen Brothers, 64 Wall St….$60,000

CAR LEASE and general mortgage for 15 locomotives, American Locomotive Co. with Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co., Jan. 2, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St….$296,250

CATHARINE ST, s w corner of Madison St, 70x—; Bernard F. Golden to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, Jan. 29; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St….$60,000

ELDRIDGE ST, 205, w s, 25x100; Carl A. Rodenburg et al to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, Jan. 28; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St….$4,000

JONES ST, n s, 44.10 ft w of 4th St, 25x—; Domenico Rovegno to Enrico Tripolio, 220 Macdougal St, Jan. 26, prior mtg $23,000, due Jan. 2, 1917; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway….$2,000

11TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 6th Av, 50x103.3; Matilda C. Van Winkle to John M. Smith, Stone Ridge, N. Y., Jan. 20, due Feb. 1, 1916, 6 p. c….$2,500

12TH ST, s s, 454.7 ft w of 5th Av, 21x103.3; Herman Hanauer to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, Jan. 28, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.$11,500

12TH ST, s s, 475.7 ft w of 5th Av, 20.5x103.3; same to same, Jan. 28, 5 years; attorneys, same….$11,500

12TH ST, n s, 402 ft e of 6th Av, 21.7x49.6; same to same, Jan. 28, 5 years; attorneys, same….$8,000

13TH ST, 85, 172.9 ft w of Avenue A, 24.3x103.3; Liebowitz Realty Co. to Jonas Weil and another, 21 East 82d St, Jan. 29, installments, 5 p. c., 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St….$4,000

13TH ST, s s, 148.6 ft w of Avenue A, 24.3x103.3; Liebowitz Realty Co. to Jonas Weil and another, 21 East 82d St, Jan. 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St….$2,000

20TH ST, 26 and 28 East; Silk Restaurant Co., Inc., to Charles Leinniger, Morris Park, L. I., Dec. 14, 1914, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St….$4,833

30TH ST, s s, 77 ft w of 6th Av, 25.8x90.8; William H. P. Oliver to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, Jan. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway….$18,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Michael Coleman, 51 West 50th St, Jan. 28, prior mtg $18,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway….$9,000

31ST ST, n s, 466.8 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x98.9; Brogan Building Co. to Carl Bomeisler, 1,229 Park Av, Jan. 27, prior mtg $175,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway….$25,000

46TH ST, n s, 50.10 ft e of 6th Av, 39.8x50.8; Philip A. Fitzpatrick to Thomas H. Kelly, 427 East 56th St, Jan. 29, prior mtg $36,000, due Feb. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gillespie & O'Connor, 20 Vesey St….$6,000

58TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 175x—; Adolph Suesskind to Frederick Hollender, 149 West 125th St, Jan. 19, prior mtg $52,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St….$10,000

72D ST, s s, 80 ft e of Lexington Av, 18x104.4; Jacob A. Stein to Greenwich Savings Bank, 248 6th Av, Jan. 27, due as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St….$12,000

73D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Annie M. Christie to Noelie Granby, 293 West 4th St, Jan. 29, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway….$12,000

84TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x102.2; Jennie Hughes and another to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Jan. 29, 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St….$1,500

93D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 37x100.8; Robert S. Streep to Bellemore Holding Co., Inc., 61 Park Row, Jan. 29, prior mtg $40,000, due as per bond; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row….$3,000

104TH ST, s s, 100.6 ft e of 2d Av, 24.6x100.11; Joseph Mazzocchi to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 28, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St….$7,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to F. William Heide, 68 West 94th St, Jan. 28, prior mtg $7,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St….$1,000

117TH ST, n s, 285.6 ft e of Pleasant Av, 37.6x100.10; Oakwood Construction Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Jan. 22, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway….$22,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,602, e s, 16.9x69.2; Sarah Ruth to Mary S. Burdick, 365 West 23d St, (prior mtg $3,000,) Jan. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway….$1,500

BROOK AV, 1,320, e s, 43x100.6; Kay Co. to Henry J. Semke, 1,662 Boston Road, prior mtg $30,000, Jan. 28, due Nov. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway….$3,500

BRYANT AV, 1,538, e s, 25x100; Robert F. Erts to Henry Hillmann, 323 East 37th St, prior mtg $5,500, Jan. 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William A. Gans, 2 Rector St….$1,000

CROTONA AV, 1,895, n w s, 25x108.9; Louise Hoenack to Louis Hausler, 130 St. Ann's Av, prior mtg $2,500, Jan. 25, 2 years; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.$1,600

ERNESCLIFF PLACE, s s, 138.3 ft w of Lisbon Place, 25.2x105.9; Fiore Amanna to James O'Leary, 929 Peace St, Jan. 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway….$2,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w cor 182d St, 22x57.6; William H. Havens to New York & Suburban Co-operative Building & Loan Association, 147 East 125th St, Jan. 28, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av….$4,400

MACE AV, s s, 50 ft e of Barker Av, 75x100; Jacob H. Freedman to Max F. Schmidt, 231 Tremont Av, Jan. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway….$1,500

PROSPECT AV, e s, 128.6 ft n of 179th St, 22x150.3; Cath. A. McGuire to Josephine M. Schumacher, 247 Eldert St, Brooklyn, Jan. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway….$2,600

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee

3D AV, 1,201, all; Edward A. Morrison to Patrick J. O'Brien, 110 East 9th St, 10 years from Jan. 26, 1915; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av….$3,250

20TH ST, 26 East, all; N. P. Cayley to Silk Restaurant Co., 10 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St….$4,000

28TH ST, 42 to 46 East, store; Borough Realty Co. to Frederick B. Kohlhepp, 155 West 83d St, 5 10-12 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, J. Chr. C. Hupfel Brewing Co., 229 East 38th St….$2,200

36TH ST, s s, Marlborough Hotel, basement store; Marlborough-Blenheim Co. to Carl L. Palladino and another, Albany, N. Y., 10 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, D. Ungaro, 36th St and Broadway….$1,500

39TH ST, 61 West, upper floors above store; Adolph A. Hageman to Frank P. Hynes, 226 West 123d St, 5½ years from Nov. 1, 1914; address 61 West 39th St….$3,500

112TH ST, 314 and 316 East, store, floor and part of basement; Addolorata Tortora and another to Francesco Tormincasa, 314 East 112th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av….$420

Bronx.

161ST ST, 827 East, store; Claus Bosch to Bernard Greenberg, 825 East 161st St, 5 years, from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Weil & M., 818 East 161st St….$780

PROSPECT AV, w s, 139.1 ft n of 160th St, 26.7x irregular, all; Adelaide P. Ehrich et al. to Madison Avenue Amusement Corp., 701 7th Av, 5 years and 7 months, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Myron Sulberger, 38 Park Row….$12,500 to $15,000

JEROME AV, 2,308, store; James E. Place to Harry E. Coley, 2,308 Jerome Av, 6 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Harry E. Coley, 2,308 Jerome Av….$1,100 to $1,300

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 242; Sam Saritzky against Alter Gottlieb, owner; Rosenberg & Son, contractor….$150

43D ST, 149 West; Charles Stucke & Son against Berghoff Brewing Co., owner; Lepi & Dulac, Inc., contractors….$275

70TH ST, 411 East; Henry Meslin et al. against Joseph E. Gold, owner and contractor….$44

126TH ST, 371 West; Louis Sonkin against Frederick S. Justice, owner; S. Wells Iron Works Co., contractor….$35

Bronx.

MORRIS AV, 1,543; Rothblatt-Siegel Co. against Mollie Katzen, owner and contractor….$425

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MORNINGSIDE AV, 171; Orazio Finamere against Jennie Lederer et al., July 7, 1914….$67

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Marks et al. against same, July 10, 1914….$64

51ST ST, s s, running through to Lexington Av; T. E. McAvoy, Inc., against Hammerstein Opera Co. et al., Oct. 15, 1913..$3,832

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, 2,705 and 2,707; Enell Chandelier Co., Inc., against Mitchell & McDermott Realty Co. et al., Jan. 19, 1914..$500

CONCORD AV, 470 and 472; North Sand Co. against B. & B. Construction Co. et al., Jan. 19, 1915….$102

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ALBANY ST, s w s, 65.11 ft s e of West St, 18.8x58; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against West Side Improvement Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

EAST BROADWAY, n w corner of Montgomery St, 25x105; Abraham J. Dworsky against Julius H. Gross et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Straus & Dworsky.

NAGLE AV, s s, 600 ft e of Ellwood St, 100x191.4; William L. Crow Construction Co. against Gibraltar Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, King & Booth.

7TH AV, s e corner of 114th St, 50x100; Isaac Shiman against Frida Heidelburger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger & Schallek.

101ST ST, 416 East; Central Trust Co. of New York against Mamie Silver et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

104TH ST, 164 East; Hannah Wallach against Adelaide G. Hoyt et al., (specific performance;) attorney, G. Goodmann.

119TH ST, n s, 376 ft w of 5th Av, 17x100.11; Union Trust Co. of New York against Theresa Abelson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, e s, 300 ft n of 183d St, 50x100; Abraham M. Jackson against Emil F. Lumpe et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. E. Jackson.

LEGGETT AV, w s, 40 ft n of Kelly St, 40x101; Katharina Elias against Helene Freudenmacher et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. W. Osterweis.

LOTS 29 and 30, Block 3,349, map of property in 24th Ward belonging to heirs of Maria L. Travers; Smith Williamson against Abraham Cahn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, between East 176th and 177th St, known as Lot 12, Block 2,985, Section 11, on tax map; Anna F. Ostrowe against Estelle Evesson et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

WALTON AV, w s, 156.6 ft n of 158th St, 51.6x101.7; Hermann N. Appel against Thomas D. Malcolm et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. S. Weinberger.

174TH ST, n s, 95.6 ft n of Bathgate Av, 20x101; Frieda Horowitz against Lena Calahan, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. Friedman.

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CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.
SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES, Eight o'clock sharp.
Prof. P. S. L. JOHNSON.
Topic:
CHRIST'S REIGN
THE CURE OF HUMANITY'S ILLS.
NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
W. 63d St., nr. B'way, (Subway Col. Circle.)
BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13, 15, 17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse by Prof. Johnson.
7 P. M.—Praise Service. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 123 West 57th St.
REV. ERNEST RISLEY EATON will prech tomorrow: 11, "Is Jesus of Nazareth More Than a Mere Man?" 8, "The Curse of Covetousness." Prayer meeting led by Mr. Eaton Friday night.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., pastor. 11, "A Protecting God." 8, Lantern Lecture, "The Nations at War and Why They Are Fighting"—"Russia and Her Prospects."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30; Bible classes, 9:40 A. M. Friday Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"SEVEN LETTERS TO SEVEN CHURCHES IN ASIA, SARDIS; OR, LIVING AND YET DEAD. THE COMING OF THE THIEF. THE WALK IN WHITE, AND THE PROMISE NOT TO BLOT THE NAMES OF SOME CHRISTIANS OUT OF THE BOOK OF LIFE. DOES THIS PROMISE IMPLY SOME CHRISTIAN CAN BE LOST?"
8 P. M.—"THE TIMES OF THE GENTILES AND THE TREADING DOWN OF JERUSALEM. IF THE TURK GOES OUT OF EUROPE WILL THE JEW COME TO PALESTINE? DOES THIS WAR MEAN THE END OF GENTILE POWER? IS THE GREAT DAY OF THE JEW AT HAND?"

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, 11, 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45, Dr. B. S. Dunn, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—J. M. BAKER, D. D., of India.
8 P. M.—"The Unseen Empire," by ATHERTON BROWNELL in series on "War and Peace Dramas."

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, Minister.
8 P. M.—Memorial Services for Ralph S. Vanderbilt, Deacon Thomas J. Grout.

Christian Science.
Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Chuch, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Wash'ton Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.
NEW CHURCH, (Swedenborgian)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M., with illustrated Bible lesson; Church service, 11 A. M., Pastor will preach. Subject: "Youth and the Church." The Pastor will also speak on "The Problem of Unemployment." Pastor's Class, 12:20, open to all. Topic: "How We Got Our Bible."

Congregational.
BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M.—"Dimensions of Human Nature." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, corner Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn.—10:30 A. M., Morning worship, address by Mr. G. Sherwood Eddy, Secretary Y. M. C. A. for Asia. 7:45 P. M., Musical service, "The Pilgrims," Shelley.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Holy Spirit."
8 P. M.—"The Lord's Prayer."

Disciples of Christ (Christian).
CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—Public Worship. Sermon by Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 5 P. M.

Evangelical.
SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Madison Sq. and 24th St., (24th St. entrance.) Sundays, 3 P. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. All welcome.

Jewish.
"BETH-EL TEMPLE,"
5th Av. and 76th Street.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN,
"THE POOR AND THE NEEDY."

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 11.
DR. WISE: "DARE THE CHURCH DEMAND JUSTICE?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Today, 10:30 A. M.: Dr. Silverman on "Religion and Culture."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.: Dr. Joseph I. Garfinkle of Mt. Vernon on "The Jew and Universal Brotherhood."
Monday, 11 A. M. sharp: Dr. Enelow on "Patriarchal Judaism."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

Y. W. H. A., 31 West 110th St., N. Y. Prof. Israel Friedlander. Subject—"Nationalism and Universalism."

Lutheran.
Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY Trinity, 65th St. and Central Park West. Rev. C. J. Smith preaches at 11 and 8. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder. Service, 11.

Methodist Episcopal.
GRACE, 104, nr. Col.—Christian F. Reisner. 11, "The Battle of the Soul." 7:45, Dr. Frank Crane speaks. Weatherwax Bros. Quartet.

Hear some of Billy Sunday's "Trail Hitters," at Chelsea, 178th St., one block west of Broadway, at 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE.
MADISON AVE., Cor. 60th St.
Preacher, Rev. DAVID C. DOWNEY, D. D. 11 A. M., "Christ's Response to Human Need." 8 P. M., "Religion in Action."

Park Ave. Church, cor. 86th St.—11 & 8 P. M. Lecture, 10 A. M.: "Our National Government," by Geo. W. Wickersham, former Att'y Gen'l.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., West of Col. Av.—FRED WINSLOW ADAMS at 8 and 11. 8—"Blessed Are the Poor," first in course on "The Beatitudes."

UNION CHURCH, 48th St. at Broadway.—J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister. 11, "The Way of the Spirit." 8, Concerted discussion, "Optional Local Prohibition Bill."

New Thought.
Aeolian Hall, 32 to 36 W. 43d St.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Finest Pipe Organ in the World.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Laurel Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.—Pastor, Rev. W. John Murray. Subject: "The True Test of Christian Discipleship." Afternoon service, 3:30, Masonic Temple, Brooklyn. Speaker, Dr. Stoll.

HIGHER THOUGHT CENTRE, 1,919 Broadway, Cor. 64th St.—Lectures Every Friday, 8:15 P. M. Next "The True Goodness." Rev. W. Frederic Keller.

HOME OF TRUTH,
147 West 73d St.,
Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 3 P. M.; Friday, 8 P. M.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.
A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches 11 and 8, WEST END PRESBY., Amsterdam, cor. 105th, 8 P. M. Subject, "Unemployment: Can Church Solve a Problem That Staggers Best Minds in Government and Business?" Thursday, 8 P. M., second illustrated lecture World War Series, "Russia: So-Called Menace of Slav." MYRON T. SCUDDER, Ph. D.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian.
CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7th Av., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Afternoon subject: "A GOOD NEIGHBOR."

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for Assembly's College Board. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11, Dr. Cochran, Philadelphia. 8, Dr. Work.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor; Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and also at the choral service, 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St., Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, Minister.—Dr. Stevenson, 11; Dr. Pirazzini, 8.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West.
ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. "Come and see."

THE BRICK CHURCH.
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock.
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
General Bible Discussion Class, 10 A. M., Prof. Charles T. Terry, leader.
Midweek Service Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY. 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher—the Rev. JULIUS AUGUST BEWER, Ph. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.
CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. John Campbell.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. F. B. Van Kleeck.
8 P. M.—Organ Recital.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.—Services 8, 10:15, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AT 71ST St., the Rev. Edwin J. van Etten, Rector. Services 8 and 11, (Rector.) 4:30, Confirmation, address, (rector;) 8, (Rev. Frank Heartfield;) 9:45 A. M., Children's Service, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A.M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning service, sermon, (Rector.) 8, Evening Prayer, sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION.
Sixth Av. and 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, The Rector.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—French Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Kidder.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St. Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.) 4—Evening Prayer, Address, Rev. E. R. Bourn.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St.
Rector—Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, The Rector .... 11 A. M.
Evening Prayer .... 4:15 P. M.
Organ and Harp Recital .... 7:30 P. M.
Service: Preacher, The Rector .... 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. DR. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Bishop Lawrence); 4 (Mr. Washburn); 8 (Rector).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue at 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., the Very Rev. the Dean of New York will preach.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Sydney N. Ussher.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue.
Services at 8, 11, and 8.
ALL SEATS FREE.

SAINT IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and 87th Street. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Sunday masses at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Daily mass at 7. Friday and holy days at 7 and 10. St. Ignatius (Feb. 1) and Candlemas (Feb. 2) masses at 6, 7, and 10 (high).

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45; Morning Prayer and Sermon, (The Bishop of Montana,) 11; Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. Bachman,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4, Evensong and Address (Rector.)
8 P. M., Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV., 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong, Mendelssohn's "Elijah."
8—Mr. George W. Wickersham, "Our National Government."

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29.
Communions: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock; 10:30, SERMON and TOURS' MASS. Vespers, 4 o'clock. Serman, 8 P. M., by Rev. W. W. Davis, A. M.

To Honor the Memory of
REV. RICHARD HEBER NEWTON, D. D.,
and to help perpetuate the ideals to which his life was dedicated, there will be a service held in the
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and 10th Street,
on Sunday, February 7th, at 8 P. M.
Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, D. D.
Dr. Robert Abbe.
Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D.
Prof. Felix Adler.
Hon. Joseph H. Choate.
Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, D. D.
Hon. George McAneny.
Rev. Henry Mottet, D. D.
Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D.
Mr. George Foster Peabody.
Mr. George Haven Putnam.
Rev. William S. Rainsford, D. D.
Hon. Theodore Roosevelt.
Rev. Minot J. Savage, D. D.
Rev. J. M. Whiton, D. D.
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.
Rev. Elwood Worcester.

Reformed.
GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. 54th St. Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

Reformed.
HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and West 149th St., (near Amsterdam Av.)
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D.D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Christian War."
8 P. M.—Monthly Musical Service.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner of 57th Street.
11 A. M., 4:30 P. M. HUGH BLACK.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH. 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH. 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Knowledge Is Power."
8 P. M.—"Let Us Sing."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "The Joy of Being in Partnership with God."
Church School and Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M. Quartet, accompanied by Organ, Harp & Violin

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH. West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M. the choir will sing Schubert's "Great Is Jehovah."

Society of Friends.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn; Men's meetings, Manhattan, 9 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Socialism.
CHURCH OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION, Bryant Hall, 6th Av. at 42d.
Sundays 3:30. BOUCK WHITE, Leader.
Courtliness to all, malice toward none.

Spiritualist.
FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Theosophy.
THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Psychic Phenomena," Otto F. G. Von Hoya.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday Evening, 8:15, "Happiness." B. B. Gattell.

Unitarian.
ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WILLIAM LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject: "PESSIMISM IN MODERN LITERATURE AND LIFE." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

Church of the Messiah, Park Av. at 34th. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach at 11 A. M.—The fifth of his series on "Force vs. Non-Resistance." Subject: "EXEMPLARS OF NON-RESISTANCE." 8:15 P. M.—Mrs. Florence Kelly will speak on "War and Its Relation to Women."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "The Social Opinions of Thomas Paine." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.
THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Young People's Day. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "GOOD WORK." 4:30 P. M., DUDLEY FIELD MALONE, Collector of the Port of New York, "YOUNG AMERICA."

Y. M. C. A.
Dr. J. HERMAN RANDALL.
"The Real Christ vs. The Anti-Christ."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av. 4 P. M.

Other Services.
COSMOLOGICAL MEETINGS at 600 West 181st St. Thursday evenings at 8. Musical programme by gifted artiste. Dr. RIVERO, speaker. All welcome.

DOCTRINAL LECTURES FOR NON-CATHOLICS.
A course of doctrinal lectures will be given by Rev. BERTRAND L. CONWAY and Rev. JAMES M. GILLIS of the Paulist Fathers in the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av., Jan. 31 to Feb. 14, 1915. The purpose of these lectures is to explain the doctrines and practices of the CATHOLIC CHURCH and to answer in a kindly manner the difficulties and objections of all earnest seekers after truth.
LECTURES—FIRST WEEK.
SUNDAY, JAN. 31, 11 A. M., THE GOOD SHEPHERD.
SUNDAY, JAN. 31, 8 P. M., THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST.
MONDAY, FEB. 1, 8 P. M., REASON AND FAITH.
TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 8 P. M., IS ONE CHURCH AS GOOD AS ANOTHER?
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 8 P. M., THE CHURCH AND THE BIBLE.
THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 8 P. M., THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.
FRIDAY, FEB. 5, 8 P. M., THE PAPACY.
ADMISSION FREE.

DR. JAMES PORTER MILLS, WHO HAS spent the last fourteen years in London, teaching and practising the Science of Self-Consciousness, psychical and spiritual, is speaking on Sundays at 11 o'clock at 15 East 47th St. The lecture tomorrow is upon "The New Order of Meditation and Its Constructive Power."
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by Pastor. 8 P. M., Special address on "Prophecy and Present World Conditions."

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda. "Secret of Concentration," 3 P. M.

"When I survey the wondrous cross
On which the Prince of Glory died,
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."
McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
Drunkards especially invited.
316 Water St. Via all L Lines.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Dr. Hillis will preach at both services. In the evening, the fifth of the series on "Success Through Self-Help"; "The Great Statesmen, and the Lessons of Their Achievements."

Presbyterian.
LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St.—Dr. ALBERTSON preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.

Unitarian.
CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian.) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station, Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

SURROGATE CITATION.

OPPENHEIM, ALBERT D.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to SADIE SAXE, Charles J. Oppenheim, Henrietta Cohen, Mathilde Caro, Caroline Fould, Samuel L. Goldenberg, the heirs and next of kin of ALBERT D. OPPENHEIM, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Albert Saxe, who resides at No. 525 West End Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Albert D. Oppenheim, who was at the time of his death a resident of the County of New York, deceased.
Therefore, you and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1915, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, why the said will and testament should not be admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 31st day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
ENGELHARD & POLLAK, Attorneys for Petitioner, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

PASSAIC, N. J., ORPHANS' COURT.—In the matter of the assignment by ISAAC BENJAMIN for the benefit of his creditors to Benjamin L. Stein.
Pursuant to an order of the Hon. Judge of the Passaic, N. J., Orphans' Court in the above entitled case and to me directed, the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction at the premises, No. 31 Main Street, Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, January 30, 1915, at 11 A. M., the stock of dry goods and other like merchandise, including furniture, fixtures, and the like. Inspection may be had on application to the undersigned.
BENJAMIN L. STEIN, Assignee, 126 Market St., Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attys. of Assignee, Offices: 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Romaine Bldg., Paterson, N. J.

Mortgage Loans.
Forty-five cents a line.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co. move Feb. 15 to 51 East 42d St.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.
We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.
Brick, 1-Fam., $4,700; 2-Fam., $6,200. Easy terms: write or call. Fleer Bros., 350 Enfield St., (Elderts Lane,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Large corner house, 262 Stuyvesant Av.; 13 rooms, bath; perfect order; room for garage; sell $9,500, rent $60. Owner, 420 Macon St.

Real Estate for Exchange.
Two Brooklyn apartments, rent $2,244, mortgage $13,000 each, for smaller property; also good lots for improved. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

First class tenement. Rent $2600—small mortgage $11,000. What's offered? Room 43, 156 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

Apartment hotel, new, modern, high class, fireproof construction, located in best residential section of the city, to lease for term of years; contains 53 apartments and large dining room; splendid opportunity for right party; only those having thorough experience and able to furnish cash security need apply. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of a few months to several years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Office to Sublet.—One and two light rooms, with or without furniture or telephone. Room 901, 131 East 23d St., 9-11 A. M.

Lofts, desirable location, size, 20x90 and 60x90; suitable light manufacturing or storage; concessions. G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 13th St.

Medium-sized loft with power suitable for machinist at 210-212 Canal St.; reasonable. Apply Coleman, 1,057 Fallo St., Bronx.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.
Lofts, size 45x90; excellent light; elevator; heat, power. 511 and 513 W. 51st.

Light loft, 25x95; heat and elevator. 34 East 29th St.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.
NEAR WHITE PLAINS
Must dispose of few remaining building sites. Will take $45 each for quick sale. Lots in vicinity sold for $225 each.
J. Beasley, 227 West 120th St.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

PROPERTIES of the better class; sale & rent. O'CONNOR & McCANN, New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.—To close estate will sacrifice beautiful corner stucco residence, value $10,500. Large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, solarium; steam heat, electricity; every appointment. Large plot, choice shrubbery. Sacrifice for $8,200.
ALSO new single residence on adjoining properties, value $10,000; 9 rooms, 2 baths; latest appointments. Sacrifice $7,800. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair.

MORRISTOWN.—Two miles from Post Office; high altitude; beautiful views; 42 acres; large house, 12 bedrooms, 5 baths, billiard room, &c.; spacious piazzas; farmer's cottage; large barn, garage, spring house; swimming pool; fine garden, fruit and shade trees; modern city conveniences and ideal country surroundings; price low; terms reasonable. Henry V. Condict, Attorney, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE.
In New Jersey's most select home town; price very reasonable; owner will furnish reasonable mortgage to build. Edward S. Mercer Co., New Jersey Real Estate, care of G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

A farm of one acre at Glen Rock, New Jersey, adjacent Ridgewood, half mile from station; 20-mile view; street all improved; new house, 6 rooms and bath; oak floors, steam heat; exceptional country home; $5,000. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

New England—For Sale or To Let.
Rhode Island farms in good locations from $1,000 to $20,000; send for circular. Robert L. Walker Co. Farm Dep't, 171 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.
Poultry farm, 2,000 chick plant in full operation; 22 acres; modern house; $4,000; request particulars. Hull, Madison, Conn.

Real Estate for Exchange.
Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

To Let—Furnished.
Stockbridge, Mass.—Modern 12-room house to rent, Summer season; small farm. Box 114.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.
A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av. SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 3 ROOMS, with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $55 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

Apartment for rent, fully furnished in mahogany; Riverside Drive, near 110th St. station; 5 master's bedrooms, 2 servants' bedrooms; 3 baths; all light rooms; 14 windows on the Drive; top floor; I am paying rental of $200. D 224 Times Downtown.

For rent, twenty months, beautifully furnished apartment, 362 Riverside Drive; 7 rooms, 2 baths; can be seen 9:30 to 12 mornings, Saturday or Sunday afternoons, or telephone M. P. Gray, 3287 River for appointment.

Riverside Drive, 528. — To sub-lease, unusually well-furnished, modern, 5-room, front apartment; piano, sewing machine, extra lavatory, electricity; delightful view of Hudson; $85.

Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th.—Two rooms and bath; immediate possession; long or short lease; reasonable. Apply office. Apt. 712.

Handsomely furnished new apartment 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; every improvement; no children. 449 West 23d, London Terrace.

Riverside Drive, (near 116th St.)—Apartment 7 rooms, beautifully furnished; piano; 4 rooms facing river; $200 month. W 13 Times.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Fine 5-room el. apt. to sublet, furnished, $120. Supt., 214 Cathedral Parkway.

East Side.
HOTEL ST. LORENZ,
125 EAST 72D ST.
Select family and transient hotel; excellent location; in quiet, residential neighborhood; apartments of 2-6 rooms, bath; rate $7 up per week, including service; home-like restaurant.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $50 month upward; 3 rooms and bath, $55 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

38th, 10 East.—Elegant parlor floor; also cozy room with bath.

New Jersey.
Furnished apartment, Chelsea, Atlantic City; Boardwalk; second floor; ocean front; 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, modern; $60 monthly. Address A. C., 100, 1,364 B'way.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.
52d St., 206 West, southeast corner Broadway. Five rooms, elevator, steam heat, and electric light; rental reasonable to desirable tenants. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. John—5700.

Academy St., 674 and 678, one block north from corner of Broadway and Dyckman St.; just completed; three, four, and five rooms; all improvements; rents, $23 to $37.

226 West 70th.—To sublet at sacrifice, in new, complete, fireproof building; five rooms and bath; extra maid's room; can be seen at any time. Phone 6257 Col.

The Orvista, 81st St., Columbus Av.; 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

To Sublet.—Six rooms, elevator apartments, $55. Apartment 42, 547 West 147th.

601 West 127th St.—Sublet five large rooms; elevator; $47.50. Apt. 35, Springer.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

East Side.
At 939 Madison Av., between 74th and 75th Sts., non-housekeeping apartments of one and two rooms and bath, with service, at very reasonable rentals. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

4 to 7 large rooms; elevator, telephone; day and night service; only 2 apartments left; greatest bargain ever offered. Superintendent, 142 East 27th St.

Bronx.
SAVOY COURT, 3,064 Bailey Av., West 231st St. subway station; high-class, four-room; bath, front apartment. Apply superintendent.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.
5TH AV., 47.—Steam-heated rooms; table board; references.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Attractive rooms; excellent home cooking; refined location; references; telephone.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Furnished rooms and board, also table board.

53D, 37-52 EAST.—One large and one small room; references.

62D, 16 EAST. — Large front room, private bath; single rooms; fine table.

102D, 58 EAST.—Business women's hotel; light, airy, steam-heated rooms, with good board, $4 weekly; laundry, telephone, bath.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Desirable large and small rooms; electricity, heat, phone, table guests.

West Side.
16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; excellent table; telephone.

44TH, 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Well-heated rooms; double, single; good board; $6 up. Telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Sunny front hall rooms; running water; excellent table; references; 'phone.

57TH, 351 WEST. — Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity, telephone; references.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Elegant front room and board; modern improvements; elevator apartment; private family. Deutsch.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations, homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

69TH, 111 WEST. — Attractive, large rooms, connected; private bath; table guests accommodated.

70TH, 62 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; parlor dining room.

71ST, 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY.

72D, (between Broadway and West End.)—High-class private residence; will accommodate refined couple. Phone 8350 Columbus.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private bath; electricity; references required; telephone.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Medium, $10; small, $8; running water; exceptionally fine board.

81ST, 151 WEST.—New, high-class; electricity; phone; table guests; parlor dining.

82D, 19 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; ideal location; superior board; table guests; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large sunny, warm room; small room; excellent table; moderate.

82D, 52 WEST.—Small rooms for business people; electric lights; bath; reasonable.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; special rates.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; refined neighborhood; references required; table guests.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; excellent board; homelike; telephone; Subway; moderate.

92D, 7 W., (Apt. 65.)—Private family; sunny room, with board, $10.

93d, 109 West.—Attractive rooms, double, single; well heated; excellent board; moderate.

93D, 21 WEST—Very comfortable, sunny rooms and French cuisine; table board.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath, suite, second floor, $22, for couple; other rooms; house 20 years established; exceptional cuisine; references exchanged; table board.

106TH, 161 WEST.—Educated young business woman (Christian) share nice corner apartment with another; $20 monthly; references. Jamiesen.

109TH, 201 WEST.—Sunny room; elevator; table optional; private family. Apt. 22.

111TH, 504 WEST.—Will accommodate couple with large front room, adjoining bath; home of private young couple; excellent table. Apt. 45.

117TH, 427 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny room, suitable for two; private bath; excellent cuisine; separate table; near 116th Subway.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large sunny front room; excellent table; all conveniences; moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway,) The Audubon.—Private family hotel; bright rooms; good board; low rates; select service. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

227TH, 608 WEST, (Spuyten Duyvil.)—Country, city combined; owner's home; few guests. Lesley.

ATTRACTIVE vacancies, exclusive private homes, west fifties, seventies, eighties. Particulars Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 358.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L." or Trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board
Thirty Cents a Line.

Westchester County.
Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.
31ST, 47 EAST.—Large front room, near Subway; all conveniences.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentlemen tired of hotel or club life will find very desirable rooms.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; French residence; steam, electricity. Phone 7983 Plaza.

62D, 168 EAST.—Nicely furnished large room in private house; hot, cold water.

63D, 151 EAST.—Attractive, newly furnished, large room; heated; bath, telephone; private house.

88TH, 23 EAST.—Furnished, sunny room; improvements; references. Phone 6286 Lenox. Harders.

93D, 31 EAST.—Attractive, large and hall rooms; cultured family; private house; gentleman.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, (90th.)—Medium-sized, nicely furnished room; hot, cold water; American physician's residence; breakfast optional; $2.50.

West Side.
12TH, 34 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath optional; steam, electricity, telephone.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single room, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanaghs.

38TH, 36 WEST.—Elegant parlor to let, business, $40; suite, kitchenette, $5.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Fine large, light rooms; electricity, bath, steam heat; select house.

52D, 54 WEST.—Cheerful front room, ground floor; congenial location; running water; moderate.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; doctor or light business; attractive rooms; private bath.

54TH ST., (7th Av.)—Oregon Apts.; well furnished outside rooms; reasonable. Anderson, Apt. 5A.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large, small room, well heated; private house; telephone.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant large front room, furnished magnificently; bathroom connecting. For particulars inquire Madame Rose, 49 West 37th, (store.)

58TH, 128 WEST.—Sunny rooms; select location; conveniences; telephone; also handsome music studio.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, running water; also small; references exchanged.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; references; refined home.

Situations Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, assist bookkeeper; ambitious, willing; eight months' references. Ryan, 1 West 84th.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—American; we have an unusual opening for bright, brainy young woman, capable of managing office; good future for experienced young woman under thirty; call this P. M. Room 908, 47 W. 34th St.

GIRL wanted for general work; one who can cook and iron; German preferred; good wages. Apply Apartment 15, 318 W. 100th St.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.
73D, 162 WEST.—Southern exposure rooms with running water; next to bath; also parlor; Subway express; telephone.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Private house; large, medium, small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large, small rooms; new management; American lady. 5858 Col.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double; running water; private home.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; excellently kept private house; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, medium and small rooms; running water; moderate.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Beautiful newly furnished large, small, well-heated rooms; reasonable.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room; private bath; large closets, opposite Subway; references; reasonable.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful front room; private bath, steam heat, electricity, telephone.

80TH, 144 WEST.
SELECT AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS.

81ST, 251 WEST.—REALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny room in high-class elevator apartment; near Subway and elevated.

81ST, 117 and 119 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; large front room.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Sunny suite; separate; steam, bath, telephone. Inquire elevator.

82D, 134 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small second floor rooms; private baths; reasonable rates.

82D, 152 WEST.—Well furnished, comfortable room; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

83D, 66 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; references required. Phone 7615 Schuyler.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Twin bedrooms, living room; kitchen privilege; elevator; telephone. Curtis.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Large front room; running water; Subway station; telephone; references.

86TH, WEST END.—Private home; large, small rooms, adjoining bath. Phone Schuyler 6620.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.—Room, with private bath; exclusive; near Riverside, Subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath, kitchenette; small rooms; references.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; elevator; conveniences; Subway; breakfast optional. Taylor.

88TH, 259 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; electric lights, running water; gentleman.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable small heated rooms; American; home comforts; $2.50. Phone.

93D, 263 WEST.—Room adjoining bath, private house, every modern convenience. Riverside 8091.

94TH, 35 West.—Hall room; price $3; gentlemen only.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private house; excellent table; every convenience; homelike.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment; rooms, en suite or single; private bath; gentlemen or couple. Apt. 7. Riverside 4248.

104TH, 240 WEST.—Single or connecting rooms, facing Broadway; board optional. Handy.

104TH, 240 WEST.—Sunny room and board; modern, high-class apartment; private family. Handy.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Delightful, large, sunny, corner room; high-class apartments. Phillips.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single, double rooms; neatly furnished; elevator. Apt. 17.

112TH, 509 WEST.—Attractive room; select apt.; refined neighborhood; excellent location. Apt. 9.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Beautiful large room; absolute cleanliness; elevator; electricity; subway. MacDonald.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Desirable sunny room; elevator apartment; breakfast optional. Mears.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Subway, "bus"; attractively furnished room; board optional. Apt. 52.

114TH, 606 WEST.—Kitchenette apartment; parlor floor; other large, small rooms; reasonable.

116TH ST., 616 WEST, (Apt. 54.)—Attractive large room, adjoining bath.

118TH, 405 WEST. — Attractive rooms, all conveniences; private; board optional. Apartment 32.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms; modern improvements; elevator apartment. Fort.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Large or small, sunny front rooms. Jones. 198 Morningside.

118TH, 423 WEST, (opposite Columbia.)—Outside front room; single, en suite. Apt. 1.

120TH, 201 WEST.—Room, running water, modern apartment; one, two; board optional. Marks.

121ST, 509 WEST, (Columbia Grounds Opposite.)—Two beautiful, sunny, outside rooms, elegantly furnished; restaurant, reception room. See Yetman.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Pleasant outside rooms; refined surroundings; references. Apartment 61.

124TH, (285 St. Nicholas Av.) — Attractive outside room; elevator; $4. Apartment 64.

126TH, 169 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold running water; private house; telephone.

135TH, 535 WEST, (northeast corner Broadway.)—Outside; southern exposure; gentlemen; references. Apt. 8A.

139TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive room, overlooking Hudson; modern; private family; gentlemen. Apt. 64.

146TH, 600 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; newly decorated; Subway; references. Apt. 42.

151ST ST., 504 WEST.—Elegant sunny room; elevator service; kitchen privilege; worth investigating.

BROADWAY, 3,131, (124th.)—Newly furnished front rooms; $3 up; kitchen privilege. Reuss.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment, would rent delightful room, overlooking park; private lavatory. 7915 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 195, (127TH.)—Desirable front parlor; bedroom adjoining; private; elevator. Apt. 26.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 280.—Attractive room, board; refined business couple; elevator; exclusive. Apt. 23.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (Apt. 52.)—Attractive double room, facing Hudson; elevator; board optional.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful large front room; electricity; bath; 91st Subway; references.

Brooklyn.
FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, heated, private bath, in finest section of Brooklyn; convenient to all cars; near Prospect Park; telephone service. 622 2nd St., Brooklyn.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty-five cents a line.

Furnished.
Wanted—Four or five room furnished apartment for two months, from Feb. 1 to April 1; rent not over $100 per month; two adults and maid; lower part of town preferred. A 223 Times Downtown.

Young gentleman wishes room, with or without board, with private family, between 10th and 70th. W 19 Times.

Furnished apartment, 5 or 6 rooms, 3 beds; state particulars. W 70 Times.

Situations Wanted Male
Fifteen cents a line.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ADVERTISING AND LAYOUT MAN.
An opportunity is afforded for an advertising agency or a large printing establishment to secure the services of a technical expert in typography, with 15 years' experience in the printing business; connected for the last four years with one of the leading New York printing houses as layout man; graduate I. T. U. course in printing and Massachusetts School of Advertising; samples submitted. Address Y 330 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING sales woolens clerk; man, 30, wishes to locate. D 211 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Expert American, 30 years; 8 years' experience; keep general ledger, controlling accounts, render statements and trial balances promptly. C 363 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—With thorough knowledge of contracting and manufacturing accounting and cost systems. Reply giving experience, age, and salary expected. W 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accountant; (25;) expert double entry; capable taking charge. D 204 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, five years one employer, storing car. Haggard, 227 W. 34th.

COOK, &c.—Refined, traveled, cheerful young Englishman or useful companion to invalid or bachelor; plain cook; whole, part time. W 51 Times.

HOUSEMAN.—Private family or small apartment house; honest, clean houseworker; understands steam heat, hot water boiler; references. Andrew, 209 East 77th St.

SALESMAN, educated, of good address, having ambitions and qualifications for salesmanship on commission basis; state references. W 38 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 28, thoroughly experienced; good personality, executive; commercial and technical education; active, capable; anywhere; $150. W 56 Times.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 8099 Rector.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

FOREMAN WANTED:
IN THE RETAIL FACTORY OF A LARGE STORE, A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED PIANO AND PLAYER FOREMAN.
APPLY, STATING AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, AND SALARY DESIRED.
N 16 TIMES.

PAINT OR VARNISH SALESMAN wanted for paint cleanser; side line; no acid, no grit; liberal commission. Address Sales Manager, 1,562 Seymour Av., Utica, N. Y.

SALESMAN to carry kimonos and negligees exclusively; none but one with experience, ability, good following, and big out-of-town trade need apply; excelent proposition with drawing account. Salim Shohfi, 151-153 West 19th St.

SALESMEN, MOTOR TRUCKS.
New York and outside territories open; men who are producers; highest commissions; previous experience not necessary; ability to sell essential; unusual opportunity. N 6 Times.

SALESMAN.—To carry infants' worsted goods on commission basis, for out-of-town, as side line; only those selling infants' goods need apply. Y 339 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.
High-class specialty men for fast selling patented article; commission basis. Call Saturday morning, Room 812, 303 5th Av., N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of art metal goods wants one representative for Middle Western and one for Southern territory, on commission basis. S 240 Times Downtown.

Young man wanted with experience in purchasing department of large corporations; knowledge of bookkeeping and invoice checking essential; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 338 Times Annex.

Young man wanted for night work in newspaper office; state age and education; salary $7 per week. Y 337 Times Annex.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents a line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE. (Founded 1858) Broadway, at 72d St.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents a line.

MILLINERY and dress shop located in heart of theatrical district; good paying business; sacrificed on account of illness; reasonable rent. Room 504, 334 5th Av.

Treasurer wanted in profitable manufacturing business; Dun's references; investment required. Y 306 Times Annex.

Will manufacture small patented metal specialties; suitable terms. 3,635 Smedley St., Philadelphia.

Will sacrifice established millinery business, exceptional location; owner retiring. Y 313 Times Annex.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

Jewelry.
Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.
RENT A PIANO.
Great variety of Small and Full-size Pianos for rent. Mahogany, walnut, mission. BIG BARGAINS in Player-Pianos and Small Grands. EASY TERMS.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, M'f'rs., 23 East 14th St.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75, 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents a line.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

ISAAC LIPNITZKY HAS RESIGNED AS President of the Bushwick Furniture Co., Inc., 1,200 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THOMAS C. WYNNE, Plaintiff, against THE VALLEY BANK OF PHOENIX, ARIZONA, Defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.
To the above-named Defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer Judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated, November 19, 1914.
BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To the above-named Defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 18th, 1914, and filed in the office of the clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1914, with the summons and complaint in this action, which were filed in said office on the 19th day of November, 1914.
Dated, December 19, 1914.
BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents a line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On Friday, the 22d, vicinity of the Hotel Knickerbocker, a stickpin; large pear-shaped diamond in centre, with row of small sapphires and diamonds on top. Reward of $25 if returned to cashier, Hotel Knickerbocker, Broadway and 42d St.

LOST—Diamond barpin, platinum setting, Wednesday afternoon; took Amsterdam car at 74th to Playhouse Theatre, returned via Broadway car; made purchases in grocer's; liberal reward. Apt. 510, 170 West 74th.

LOST—Small diamond watch, Tuesday morning, on Madison and Park Avs., between 49th and 63d, Lexington Av. to 64th St. Finder please return to 125 East 55th. Suitable reward.

LOST—Platinum Lorgnette, studded with diamonds, Columbus Av. car, 87th to 59th, Madison Av., 59th to 86th, or 86th Crosstown, Friday; $20 reward. Return to 66 West 87th St.

LOST OR STOLEN.—Bank Book No. 454919, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return Book to Bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire circle pin, somewhere between 99th, Riverside, and 96th Subway. Miss B. Mayer, 310 West 99th; reward.

LOST—Hospital school pin, color red and white, between Wanamaker's and Wall St., on Broadway; reward. E. L. Bulk, 426 East 26th St.

LOST—Between Summit and Macy's department store, diamond horseshoe Brooch; $50 reward. Pryor, 127 Whittredge Pl., Summit, N. J.

LOST—Wednesday morning, between West 71st and 68th, B'way, Amsterdam Ave., black onyx pin, monogram B. H.; reward. 333 W. 71st St.

LOST—Thursday, 10:30 P. M., black velvet bag, containing $20, near 96th St. and B'way; reward. Bigelow, 738 West End Av.

LOST—Near Grand Central Depot an envelope containing cards, papers, and family railroad ticket. Reward by W 49 Times.

LOST—Pearl earring, with small diamond, between 30th and 6th Av. The Playhouse; liberal reward. Davis, 319 West 98th.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, Harris Theatre, or Rustanoby's, 60th St., antique drop earring. Reward. Hotel Seville office.

LOST—Silver Mesh Bag, probably on Madison Av. car; liberal reward. Return to 69 Wilson St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Horn Spectacles, between 6 and 6:30, Jan. 28; liberal reward. 407 West 22d St., Cristadore.

LOST—Cameo Breastpin, Stern Brothers' sitting rooms. NORRIS, 56 West 68th; generous reward.

LOST.—Ruby, diamond, and pearl Brooch. Liberal reward if returned Krug, 306 West 56th St.

LOST—$250 reward and no questions asked for return of heart-shaped diamond, lost from setting of ring, on the night of Sept. 14, at Sherry's Restaurant, or in taxicab, between Sherry's and Ritz Carlton. Apply at office of Ritz Hotel.

$300 REWARD.
$25,000 Austrian Treasury notes, Series B 7234, 7235, 7240, 7241, 7242, at $5,000 each, due Jan. 1, 1915, lost.
Finder deliver to ALBERT FRANK & CO., 26 Beaver St., New York, who will pay reward in cash and ask no questions.

$250 REWARD
for diamond bar pin with two pearl and diamond pendants, lost Jan. 19, between East 71st and 57th Sts.
TIFFANY & CO., FIFTH AV. AND 37TH ST.

$100 REWARD.
Lost—Lorgnette on black ribbon guard; oynx and diamond slides; in or near Eltinge Theatre, 55 W. 71st St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.
LOST—A male collie, about 7 months old; color, light brown and white; answers to name of "Leo." Return to 262 West 93d St., and receive reward.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents a line.

FOR SALE.—Will sell my six-cylinder BERLIN LIMOUSINE CAR; leading make; only run 300 miles; equipped in very fastidious taste with every imaginable accessory; cannot be distinguished from new; actual cost $6,250; will accept reasonable offer; with satisfactory party can arrange deferred payments; no dealers.
E. F. TWYMAN, Hotel Empire, N. Y.

BAKER ELECTRIC.—Five-passenger landaulet, practically new; all modern attachments, with iron-clad batteries; cost $3,750; will be sold at auction Saturday, Jan. 30, at 1:30 P. M., at 60 West 67th St., Columbia Storage Warehouse.
DANIEL R. KENNEDY, Auctioneer.

Cadillac Touring Car, 1913 model; just like new in both condition and appearance; has every possible equipment and many extras; will have to be seen to be appreciated; $700. Diuguid Brothers, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

1913 Rambler Touring Car, U. S. L. electric lighting and starting system; just like new in every respect; full equipment and many extras; $500. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Packard 30 limousine, perfect order; extra touring body; demonstration any time today or Sunday. Cohn, 600 West 165th St. Phone 4490—Audubon.

Hudson underslung raceabout, in excellent condition and newly painted and all new tires; $300. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile 1913 touring car, thoroughly overhauled and newly painted; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hupmobile Runabout, 1912 model, in excellent condition throughout; newly painted; new top and fully equipped; $300. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Motor Trucks.
TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS
USED TRUCK DEP'T. ABSOLUTELY GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN RELIABLE, SERVICEABLE TRUCKS FROM ONE TO FIVE TON CAPACITY; CHOICE OF BODIES; OUR PRICES CUT IN HALF; WE ACCEPT EASY TERMS; SAVE BIG MONEY AND SEE ME AT ONCE WHILE THEY LAST.
1,880 BROADWAY.
SEE E. F. TWYMAN,
7800 COLUMBUS.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
On small cash investment will sell my new one to six-ton trucks—provide profitable contract making payments on balance from profits on easy terms; also some good rebuilt trucks at low prices; see at once. Whitefield, 516 E. 29th St., Brooklyn. Phone 8228 Flatbush.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
Wanted contracts for Trucks, any size, any style; body suitable for your business; low rates; guaranteed service; if you are renting horses, get our figures and see real economy; if motor trucks we can surely beat them!
Harry A. Moss 800 East 173d St., New York. Phone 3676 Tremont.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS.
¾-ton Willys Utility Truck, 3-ton and 5-ton Garford Trucks, almost new; will make very liberal contract to immediate buyer. N. J. O'Brien, 102 West 89th St., New York. Phone 7800—Columbus.

Delivery wagon; exceptional opportunity offered in WILLYS UTILITY demonstrator; practically new; any style body suitable for express, meat market, grocers, &c.; low price; easy terms.
D. E. WEBB, 2,335 Broadway, N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.
Elegant seven-passenger Renault landaulet. Address Garnier, 211 W. 82d. 4360—Schuyler.

Pierce Arrow landaulet; month, $250; owner drives. La Bianca, 190 West End Av.

Automobile Storage.
P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Supplies.
Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels, High Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. JESCO COMPANY, 245 W. 55 St. Col. 6245.

Automobiles Wanted.
STEVENS-DURYEA WANTED.
Wanted, a 1914 or 1915 model five-passenger touring car, in good condition. Address, stating mileage, color, and lowest cash price. AXA, P. O. Box 495, Scranton, Pa.

Wanted.—Automobile for $2,000 first mortgage. Phone Worth 180, Mace, 168 Duane.

Automobile Instruction.
Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses, Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
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Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

LAWSON ARRAIGNS ROCKEFELLER FOR ENSLAVING LABOR

Leaving Capitalist, the Miners' Leader Denounces Him Before Industrial Commission.

UNREST LAID TO FOUNDATION

Witness Says Millions Given with "Showy Generosity" Are Withheld from Workers.

SCORNS INQUIRY PROMISES

Treatment of Men as "Human Chattels" and Absenteeism Must End, He Asserts.

DR. ELIQT UPHOLDS UNIONS

Opposes Boycott and Limitation of Output and Defends Philanthropies—Hammond Testifies.

Going almost straight from the office of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at 26 Broadway, where with Edward L. Doyle he had had a friendly chat with the capitalist over conditions in the mines of Colorado, John R. Lawson, a member of the Executive Board of the United Mine Workers, appeared before the Federal Commission on Industrial Affairs yesterday and read a scathing indictment of Mr. Rockefeller and his attitude on the stand before the commission.

Mr. Lawson attacked Mr. Rockefeller for the incidents that marked the great Colorado mining strikes and for his acknowledged ignorance of the actual conditions in the mining fields. He arraigned the oil man for inaction and compared it with the generosity shown to employes by Henry Ford.

Turning to the Rockefeller Foundation, he asserted that one of the causes of industrial discontent was that very philanthropy and the feeling that the millions "spread over the world in showy generosity" were derived from the "money withheld from the wages of the American working class."

Assails Mackenzie King.

The witness scoffed at W. L. Mackenzie King, who has been chosen to undertake the investigation of industrial problems for the Foundation, and declared that the causes of unrest were to be removed not by promises of endless investigations nor by a sudden willingness to hold conferences, but by the abandonment of the treatment of men as "human chattels" and the correction of the evils of "absentee landlordism."

Under the stern rule which Chairman Walsh has imposed on the meetings of the commission under which even a chance laugh calls for a reproof, it was impossible for this outburst of the representative of the miners to call for any demonstration, but, following the chats Mr. Rockefeller had just had with Mother Jones and the union leaders, it seemed to take away the breath of the audience. Only at the end of the statement was there an apparent suggestion of anything in it but a declaration of renewed war.

As he criticised the new organization which Mr. Rockefeller's company has set to work among its employes, Mr. Lawson went on to say it was impossible that anything could be accomplished by this, except with the co-operation of the union. He paused to rejoice that Mr. Rockefeller had been willing to confer with the workers, and it was thought that the attack was designed in the main to force Mr. Rockefeller's hand and make him progress from "mere social visits" to active recognition of the union.

Dr. Eliot a Witness.

In the earlier part of the day Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard and a member of the Rockefeller Foundation and General Education Association boards, praised the work of those philanthropies in the highest terms. He expressed himself in favor of trade unions, but condemned utterly the boycott and the limitation of output.

John Hays Hammond also was called. He expressed the view that it would be impossible for a self-respecting, high-class manager to submit to dictation as to his handling of the labor problem by any Board of Directors. When there was a strike the Directors should be expected to look into it, but he never had had a strike, he said, and believed that everything depended on the way the managers handled the men.

"Speaking for the many thousands of men, women, and children who suffered through the recent coal strike in Colorado," began Mr. Lawson after he received permission to read his statement, "I say to your honorable body that you can well afford to let the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., bring your investigation to an end. Out of his mouth came a reason for every discontent that agitates the laboring class in the United States today, and if remedies are provided for the injustices that he disclosed a long step will be taken away from industrial disturbance."

Vast Power Inherited.

Mr. Lawson pointed out that for ten years Mr. Rockefeller had had virtually the power of life and death over 12,000 men and their families, and that this power had come to him not by "the healthful process of struggle and achievement, but entirely through the fact that he was the son of his father."

The witness recited certain incidents in the strike of 1903-4 in Colorado and said that when so-called peace was restored "the blacklist gave 6,000 miners the choice between starvation and exile."

"The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company organized and led that attack on the liberties of freemen," Mr. Lawson continued, "and yet you heard from Mr. Rockefeller's own lips that he never inquired into the causes of the strike, the conduct of his executives, or the fate of those who lost. So little interest did he take in the affair, so faint was the impression it made upon him, that he could not even answer your questions as to its larger facts."

Mr. Lawson passed to the strike of 1913 and charged that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company had violated the laws of the State. He quoted the other grievances of the miners concerning evil housing conditions, high rents, company store extortion, saloon environment, armed guards, and the denial of freedom of speech, education, religion, and politics.

"Yet upon the stand," he said, "throughout three whole days this week John D. Rockefeller, Jr., insisted that he was absolutely ignorant of every detail of the strike. He stated that he had not received reports on labor conditions. He could not tell within several thousands how many men worked for him in Colorado. He did not know what wages they received or what rent they paid. He had never considered what the proper length of a working day should be. He did not know what constituted a living wage, and, most amazing of all, he had never even read the list of grievances that the strikers filed with the Governor of Colorado and gave to the world through the press.

"He did not know whether or not 50 per cent. of his employes worked twelve hours a day."

Men "Treated Like Criminals."

Mr. Lawson went over a large part of the evidence of Mr. Rockefeller in which the capitalist had been asked in detail about conditions in Colorado and had been obliged to admit that he had no detailed information.

"He did not know," the witness said, "that men were treated like criminals for daring to mention unionism. He could not even define collective bargaining, nor had he ever made the slightest study of the great union or its principles against which the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company threw its power and its millions. He expressed himself in favor of unions and then proceeded to negative this belief by refusing to answer affirmatively a number of questions that bore upon the manner in which unionization could be achieved."

As an excuse for "this amazing lack of knowledge," Mr. Lawson said, Mr. Rockefeller had testified that the Directors had placed the control of such matters entirely in the hands of J. F. Welborn, President, and L. M. Bowers, Secretary, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Yet, Mr. Lawson continued, these very men had said on the stand that they had turned over the charge of labor conditions to E. H. Weitzel, who for his part had admitted that while he had not visited all the camps "frequently," he had got to them as often as he could.

"What has been Mr. Rockefeller's attitude to this development?" asked Mr. Lawson. "Has he, in spite of his own lack of knowledge, instituted any investigation to discover whether Bowers and Welborn, his trusted executives, are equally ignorant and indifferent? I invite him to point to one single admission that would show the slightest activity in this direction, or the least intent to summon these men before the Board of Directors to give an account of their stewardship. His answer was, 'I have not had the opportunity.'

"Fourteen months thousands of men, women and children suffered on the mountain sides and prairies, and two more months have gone since we called off the strike as a result of President Wilson's proposal, and yet he has not the opportunity for a personal investigation.

Compares Rockefeller with Ford.

Mr. Lawson expressed scorn of Mr. Rockefeller's excuse that he was too busy with his father's foundations and his investments, and drew a contrast between his attitude and that of Henry Ford. The difference pointed out by Mr. Rockefeller between the highly profitable Ford enterprise and the unprofitable Colorado mines still further aroused Mr. Lawson, and he called attention to the $8,889,000 which Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., had received from his fuel company bonds and the appreciation of the property, as answering that line of reasoning.

Moreover, the witness declared, the poverty of the Colorado company was due to its own "stupid corrupt policy," and he thus summarized the situation:

"This record of indifference respecting human life and human happiness is the vital cause of industrial discontent—an employer who is never seen and whose power over us is handed down from man to man until there is a chain that no individual can climb, our lives and our liberties passed over as a birthday gift or by will, our energies and futures capitalized by financiers in distant cities, our conditions of labor held as of less account than dividends, our masters too often men who have never seen us, who care nothing for us, and who will not or cannot hear the cry of our despair."

Regarding the Rockefeller Foundation, Mr. Lawson declared that another cause of industrial discontent was the skillful attempt which was being made to substitute philanthropy for justice. It is not their own money, he said, that these lords of commercialized virtue are spending, but the money withheld from the wages of the American workingman. He enumerated the activities of the Rockefeller Foundation, and said:

"A wave of horror swept over me during that reading, and I say to you that same wave is now rushing over the entire working class in the United States. Health for China, a refuge for birds, food for the Belgians, pensions for New York widows, university training for the elect, and never a thought or a dollar for the many thousands of men and women and children who starved in Colorado, for the widows robbed of husbands, children of their fathers, by law-violating conditions in the mines, or for the glaring illiteracy of the coal camps. There are thousands of Mr. Rockefeller's ex-employes in Colorado today who wish to God that they were in Belgium to be fed, or birds to be cared for tenderly."

Attacks Foundation's Work.

Mr. Lawson attacked in particular the industrial investigation begun by the Rockefeller Foundation. With a passing at Dr. Eliot, A. Barton Hepburn, and President Judson as furnishing "an outward appearance of independence," he asserted that the Foundation was under the "same control that has managed the affairs of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the same voice that declared through young Rockefeller that the defeat of the union in Colorado was a great American principle, for which he was willing to sacrifice his money and the wives of his workers."

The witness criticised especially the choice of Mr. King to conduct the investigation, on the ground that he was an "alien, whose contribution to the industrial problem is a law that prescribes a jail sentence for the worker who dares to lay down his tools." He continued:

"Even were the source of the investigation less objectionable, what bearing can it possibly have on existing conditions? Mr. Rockefeller himself admitted that the Mackenzie King investigation will probably take many years. What is labor to do in the meantime? What is Colorado going to do? In response to this Mr. Rockefeller says that 'the problem now is for all concerned to develop increasing good-will.' Labor has been crushed by machine guns and hired soldiery. Men, women, and children have died, homes have been ruined and futures blighted. Now thousands have been imported for another decade of exploitation. And we are to 'let bygones be bygones.'

"Mr. Rockefeller, senior, is quoted as saying that God must be brought to New York. In Colorado there is a suffering multitude that asks only for a little of the spirit of the Christ who died for human brotherhood."

The causes of unrest, Mr. Lawson said, were not to be removed by the endless investigations or by a sudden willingness to hold conferences. He began to attack Mr. Rockefeller's plan by which the men should elect representatives to confer with the company. That, he asserted, was merely the shadow but not the substance. If this plan was to have any good effect it must be backed up by the grant of a union to the men.

Mr. Lawson called attention to the United Mine Workers of America as the one organization which represented labor in the mining industry and to the fact that Mr. Rockefeller agreed in theory at least to the principle of unionism. It was only by official conferences with the executive officers of that organization that he could put in effect his new point of view. So Mr. Lawson said in conclusion:

"Press reports give great publicity to meetings that are alleged to have been arranged between Mr. Rockefeller and the United Mine Workers' officials. Let me say on that subject that our one great desire is for lasting industrial peace. We rejoice that after all these years Mr. Rockefeller is at last disposed to consider and confer with the workers his company's officials have despised, ignored, and endeavored to crush.

"We welcome any and every conference, but these meetings should be official and purposeful, not mere social visits designed to give the utterly false impression that industrial war has had no more vital cause than a failure on Mr. Rockefeller's part to shake hands. So far as possible, the remedies must equal, and be as real, as our great wrongs."

It was impossible to reach Mr. Rockefeller last night in an effort to ascertain weather he had anything to say with reference to this attack of Mr. Lawson's. The commission had time only to begin the crass-examination of the witness and will continue this morning.

Dr. Eliot An Alert Witness.

Dr. Eliot was on the stand all of the morning session. Sitting bolt upright with his ruddy face alive with interest in the questions, the dean of American university men, spoke strongly and firmly in favor of the Rockefeller Foundation and the work it was doing for education. Although it was difficult at times to catch his answers at any distance from the witness stand, the former head of Harvard showed all his mental alertness in his replies and with one hand ceaselessly caressing the other he answered swiftly and to the point the most involved question hurled at him.

As a director of both the General Education Board and the Rockefeller Foundation, as well as of the Carnegie Peace Fund, and until lately of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Dr. Eliot replied to Chairman Walsh that he saw no evil in interlocking if the directorates of these institutions. Indeed, he thought it an advantage in that it procured wider experience in the management.

"Do you know of any instances in which these educational boards have influenced the course of education?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"I have in many cases, but the influence has always been for their good. Those seeking gifts have had their efforts steered in the right way."

This led to an account of how Harvard received from Mr. Rockefeller $1,000,000 for its medical college. Starr J. Murphy was instructed to report on its needs, and the witness three weeks later was invited to Mr. Rockefeller's office. There he saw Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., who told him that his estimate was too low and that his father would give the university $1,000,000, if it would raise $875,000 more than it had in hand. Dr. Eliot accepted it and the condition was met.

The General Education Board has put $200,000,000 in American education, he said, and was about to undertake, at the request of the tSate of Maryland, an investigation of its school system.

Turning to industrial subjects, Mr. Walsh got from Dr. Eliot the opinion that stockholders were not responsible for labor conditions unless their attention was drawn to them specificially. Children, he thought, should not be employed before they were fourteen or sixteen years of age, in an indoor factory. He was in favor of unions, but he held against them their responsibility for the closed shop, the boycott, and the limitation of output.

Chairman Walsh announced that he had just learned that the Rockefeller Foundation owned 500 bonds of the American Agricultural Chemical Company of Roosevelt, N. J., where there have been the recent fatal labor disputes.

"Do you think that a member of the Foundation, who was also a Director of that company," asked Mr. Walsh, "would be hampered in his investigation for the Foundation of industrial disputes?"

Roosevelt Riots in Question.

"He shouldn't as a member of the Foundation, investigate that particular dispute," replied Dr. Eliot. "I do not see how he would be hampered otherwise."

"How can the Foundation as a bondholder evade the responsibility of the Directors of that corporation?" asked Mr. Garretson.

"Its trustees have absolutely nothing to do with the Directors of a corporation which did a great wrong. It has no control over its management," was the reply.

Asked about the legal responsibility of unions, Dr. Eliot said that he was in favor of the incorporation of unions so that they might be legally responsible before the law. He would hold them thus responsible for unjustifiable strikes, that was, in support of boycotts and sympathetic strikes.

"But I wish to make it evident," he said, "that I have no faith in legal action as a method of establishing permanent peace. We have tried it for twenty-five years and failed. We have had enough war measures and I would penalize both sides when they appealed unjustifiably to war measures."

Asked about the policy supported by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Holmes for the use of the Government as the agency for expending philanthropic funds, Dr. Eliot pointed to Germany as the country which had used the governmental agencies most in this way and its present plight.

"The plan," he said, "does not seem to have done much for the happiness of the public mind in Germany."

When John Hays Hammond took the stand in the afternoon he read a long statement, in which he exonerated the stockholders from all but a remote responsibility for labor conditions, and said the Directors could only lay down a general policy.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "no high-class manager would submit to constant dictation by the Directors as to the details of management which are often responsible for the beginning of labor troubles."

At the same time Mr. Hammond said that often local managers were hampered by unreasonable interference from the Directors and sometimes they were themselves unreasonable and arbitrary. The workers also were often unreasonable and stirred up by agitators and political demagogues. This was made more likely through the selfishness of corporations that had introduced too large a percentage of cheap low grade labor which would work at lower rates than the American worker demanded.

Mr. Hammond deplored the way in which great economic problems were affected by politics and legislation was, he said, "often determined by superficial orators on the political stump in times of a heated campaign rather than by the deliberations of business men in boards of trade."

In the past some great corporations had tried to influence legislation, but now they would be "perfectly satisfied to receive only what is due them under equitable laws." But unfortunately the pendulum had swung and they were at the mercy of political demagogues.

Speaking of unemployment, Mr. Hammond laid stress on the necessity of seeking foreign trade. Owing to the condition of the domestic markets, he said, factories must be curtailed or foreign markets must be exploited. This needed constructive legislation at home and able commercial diplomacy abroad. Business, Mr. Hammond declared, must be developed on a large scale or we should be badly impeded. The Sherman law should be enforced so as to remove obstacles to the cheapest production, and the railroads should be required to give special rates for artisles intended as exports.

For Federal Employment Bureau.

Mr. Hammond had hopes of industrial peace, and thought the day of the unreasonable employer and the labor agitator was waning. He believed in unionism, and could see no irreconcilable conflict between capital and labor. He wanted the employers to take the employes more into their confidence over the troubles of business, and urged the great need of vocational training, as the American worker was losing his former advantage in skill over his foreign competitor. He was in favor of a national employment bureau, and asserted that immigration should be so regulated as to give a chance of employment to every man. So when at rare intervals there was a surplus of labor the Federal Government should provide employment.

That led to a discussion of the immigration problem and Mr. Hammond asserted charity should begin at home and care should be taken to prevent immigration depressing the American standard.

Asked about the restriction of immigration, Mr. Hammond said he thought the test should be applied to the new comers on the other side of the ocean, but that he was opposed to the literacy test as it would exclude some of the very best citizens.

As for protection he would not grant its benefits to any manufacturers who it was found had not maintained the standard of the American wage over the European.

Mr. Hammond brushed aside theories of Mr. Brandeis and Dr. Eliot concerning the democracy of labor as the theories of the inexperienced, and said that he believed it was possible for the Directors even of large corporations to put a good deal of the personal touch into their relations with their men.

The witness told the story of a strike which he hal settled by discovering that it all came on account of the Italian cook, who gave the men the same dishes day after day. So he drew up a regular menu for the camp, ordered the potatoes to be cooked in a different fashion every day, and all was peace and harmony.

Mr. Hammond defended the policy of selling cheaper abroad than at home. It meant, he said, that the manufacturer could keep up his force here by getting rid of his overplus abroad. It aslo prevented his foreign competitor from developing his industry on a big scale and so getting the benefits of cheaper production.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 29.—The House of Representatives of the Assembly today passed a resolution providing for a committee of three to investigate conditions in the Weld and Boulder county coal mining districts to learn if suffering existed.

IVY LEE ON FUEL CO. BOARD.

Announcement Made of His Election to Succeed J. D. Greene.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 29.—President J. F. Welborn of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company announced late today that Ivy Lee had been elected a Director of the company, taking the place of Jerome D. Greene, resigned. Mr. Greene's resignation was accepted and Mr. Lee elected at a meeting of the board of Directors yesterday.

Th appointment of Mr. Lee to the Directorate of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is in accordance with the statement made here by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations. He explained that Mr. Greene had been on the Fuel Company's board as a representative of Mr. Rockefeller, but that now that he had resigned from Mr. Rockefeller's "personal staff" to devote himself to the Rockefeller Foundation, he would leave that board. Mr. Lee has succeeded Mr. Greene on the personal staff and, therefore, also goes to the Fuel Company board.

Killed by Charles H. Baker's Car.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 9.—Arthur Gardner, a hotel employe, was killed and Jesse Yochres, chauffeur of Charles H. Baker, a real estate dealer of New York, was badly bruised when the Baker automobile, in which they were speeding along the Boston Post Road, skidded and struck a tree in Noroton this morning. Both men were pinned under the car.

IN NEW JERSEY.

PATERSON.—Summoned from their beds by the village fire alarm, the members of the Albion Place Volunteer Fire Company found their fire headquarters in flames early yesterday. They managed to get the aparatus out safely, but the building was destroyed.

PATERSON.—The fact that the Athletics were defeated in the world series was the reason that Joseph McCann gave Judge Klenert for not supporting his wife. McCann bet his money on the Philadelphia team, and said he was unable to provide funds for the family. The Judge gave the couple some fatherly advice and paroled them in the custody of the Probation Officer.

PLAINFIELD.—George Gaskill, 40 years old, who on Saturday night last was struck by a taxicab owned by Harry Huff and driven by John Currin, died yesterday in Muhlenberg Hospital. Currin was arrested charged with manslaughter.

TRENTON.—Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Monmouth, and Ocean are the only counties in New Jersey not under quarantine, because of the foot and mouth disease, among cattle, the Health Board reported yesterday.

TRENTON.—The State Board of Agriculture adjourned it's annual meeting yesterday, after having been in session three days. F. M. Curtis, the Bergen County man, who was a candidate for the Presidency against the incumbent, former Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, denied that he was put in the race by Democratic leaders for the politicl aeffect.

HUDSON COUNTY TO BE DRY.

Judge Warns Police Chiefs to Enforce Sunday Closing.

County Judge George G. Tennant of Hudson County, N. J., called before him the Chiefs of Police of the thirteen towns of the county yesterday in the Court House in Jersey City, and, in the presence of Prosecutor Robert Hudspeth, warned them that the excise law must be observed tomorrow and failure on the part of any of them to enforce it would be followed by indictments for dereliction of duty. The police heads left the Court House promising that Hudson County would be "dry" from midnight tonight until midnight tomorrow, the closing hours of New Jersey.

Judge Tennant's charge is supposed to have been occasioned by the frequent sermons preached lately against Sunday drinking and the agitation to import "Billy" Sunday to Jersey City.

Recently Judge Tennant wrote to Chief of Police Monahan of Jersey City that he had observed violations of the excise law on his journeys to and from church. The Chief replied that the law was being enforced as usual, and Judge Tennant wrote back that whatever might be the custom the saloons must be closed.

LOSES ALIENATION SUIT.

Ten Eyck Conover on First Trial Won Verdict of $7,500.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 29.—The $10,000 alienation suit instituted against Ernest L. Phelps, of Toronto, Ont., by Ten Eyck Conover has been decided against Conover. A jury which has been hearing the case for eight days returned to court today with a verdict of no cause of action.

This was the second trial. At the first trial Conover got a verdict of $7,500, but the Supreme Court set it aside. Phelps had been a visitor at Conover's home in Franau.

HIPPODROME 6th Ave., 43rd-44th Sts. WINTER CIRCUS
Daily Matinees at 2, 25c to $1.00. Every Night at 8. 25c. to $1.50.

COMEDY Evs. 8:15 Mat. Today 2:15. THE FALLEN IDOL

BOOTH. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. CHILDREN OF EARTH By ALICE BROWN

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. MATINEE TODAY 2:15. SINNERS Biggest Success in New York.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Last Matinee Today 2:20. Evgs. 8:20. THE LILAC DOMINO LAST 2 Times.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Matinees Today & Wed. 2. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY. Thousands Turned Away Nightly.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. Song, Mirth and Beauty.—Herald. LONDON GAIETY CO. of 80 in "TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT" ALL GALLERY SEATS, 50c. SPLENDID BALCONY SEATS, $1.00.

39th St. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP." Gallery 50c. Balcony, Fine Dollar Seats.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20 THE PLAY THAT HAS EVERYTHING UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8. Mat. Today. Best Orch. Seats, $1 & $1.50. LAST THREE WEEKS. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S. Today 2:30. Tonight 8:30. Mats. 25c. 50c CAPT. BESLEY'S SOUTH AMERICAN PICTURES Evs. 25c to $1.00.

Princess 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Night Prices $1.50 & $2. A RIOT OF FUN AND LAUGHTER! B. Iden Payne and Co. in Sheridan's THE CRITIC NEXT MON., TUES. and THURS. 3 SPECIAL MATS., "MATERNITY."

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. JOE WEBER OFFERS THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20. MATINEE TO-DAY BEST SEATS IN FIRST BALCONY 50c, 75c & $1.00. EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Today 25c, 50c, 75c. JOSE COLLINS in "SUZI" AND ORIGINAL CAST. Next Week—MARIE TEMPEST & London Co.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE THE SHADOW A New Play in 3 Acts.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney

DANSE DE FOLLIES At 12 Nightly. Dancing from 10:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3093 Bryant. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic THE OVERHEAD GLASS PROMENADE. Reserved Seats and Tables at Box Office.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2.15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER In the new 4 Act Play. THE SILENT VOICE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today & Wed. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15. MARIE CAHILL RICHARD CARLE in the New Musical Comedy, "90 IN THE SHADE"—Best Cast Ever.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. THE Show Shop with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th Street, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER BERNARD SHAW'S ANDROCLES AND THE LION and The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife, by Anatole France. Evs. 8:15. MAT. TODAY 2:15. "Popular and Artistic Success."—Herald.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK, "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St. & 8th Av. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c, 50c & 75c. ROSE MELVILLE in "SIS HOPKINS." Next Week—"THE GIRLS FROM DIXIE."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & TUESDAY 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

PARK Col. Circle, 59th St. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Polygamy AMAZING, FASCINATING LOVE DRAMA.

LONGACRE WEST 48 ST. Today 2:30—25 & 50c. Tonight 8:30—25 to $1 WM. L. SHERRY presents BOSWORTH'S HYPOCRITES.

Bronx Opera House, 149th, n'r 3d Ave. Mat. TODAY. Pauline Frederick in "INNOCENT." Next Week—"SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH."

PALACE B'way & 47 St. DAILY MAT. 25, 50 & 75c. Nights, 1,000 Good Orch. Seats, $1.00. FIRST TIME IN VAUDEVILLE World's Greatest Emotional Actress NAZIMOVA In the tabloid drama, "War Brides." Dramatic Success of the Century Palace Packed at Every Performance. A Tremendously Vital, Timely Play, Magnificently Presented. You Cannot Forget Nazimova's Message to the War Lords Until You Die. Superb Supporting Bill of Vaudeville Stars

NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Opens 2 P. M. Sat., Jan. 30. Daily (Except Sun.) to Feb 6. 10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Admission 50c.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) 62d St., Central Park West. LUCIEN L. BONHEUR, Mgr. 2ND SERIES FRENCH PLAYS. Orch. 50c to $2.50. Seats now on sale Box Office & 114 E. 56th St. FEB. 7TH, Inaugural Sunday Night. —PARISIAN CAFE CHANTANT—

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE BEG. TUES., FEB. 2d SEATS NOW PAVLOWA —WITH COMPLETE— BALLET AND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. PRICES 25c to $3.00. MAT. SAT. ONLY.

AEOLIAN HALL, NEXT WED. NIGHT (Feb. 3d) SONG RECITAL—LAURA MAVERICK CARL HAHN, ACCOMPANIST. Seats 50c. to $2. Now at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Eve., Feb. 6, at 8:15. Bauer and Casals Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. JULIA CULP Song Recital. Coenraad V. Bos at the Piano. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. (Steinway Piano.)

BENEFIT IMMEDIATE AID SOCIETY The Riverside Choral Club E. A. WAYNE, Conductor. THE Cross of Fire AT HOTEL PLAZA, February 4th, at 8:15. Tickets on sale at hotel $1

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb. 2nd, at 3:30 Piano Recital Seats at Box Office or Mgt. RUTH DEYO Antonia Sawyer, 1425 Broadway. (Steinway Piano.)

Opera Tickets Tel. 6442 Greeley. Choice Seats for "Carmen" and all operas. Jacobs Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St., Normandie Hotel.

Opera Tickets Tel. 6166 Bryant. SEATS FOR "CARMEN" Brooklyn Academy of Music. With Caruso & Farrar, Feb. 2. 1431 Broadway.

OPERA SEATS Ph'e8790Bry'nt CHOICE SEATS for "CARMEN" in Brooklyn and All Operas. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, B'way, 39th Opposite Opera House, 1418 B'way.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. Now—O'Garry of the Royal Mounted. Next Week—The Island of Regeneration.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c-50c. Marguerite Clark in "The Goose Girl." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk. Mary Pickford, "Mistress Nell"

IRVING PL. THEATRE Every Aft., War Pictures. Tonight, "Zopf und Schwert." Mon., "Bruederlein fein."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—ADELE BLOOD, Tom Lewis, "Why Men Go Wrong," George White "On File." Jeff Davis. Nonette. Dave Ferguson. oths.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. Girls of the Moulin Rouge.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN. SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. Walter Damrosch, Conductor Special Series of FIVE MASTER COMPOSER CONCERTS Interpreted by Five of the World's Greatest Pianists
BAUER ....BRAHMS Program
BUSONI ....LISZT Program
HOFMANN ....RUBINSTEIN Program
BORWICK ....BEETHOVEN Program
GABRILOWITSCH ....TSCHAIKOWSKY
FEBRUARY 1-11—MARCH 1-8-15. Evenings at 8:15. Subscriptions $2.00 to $6.50. Single Concerts 50c. to $1.50.

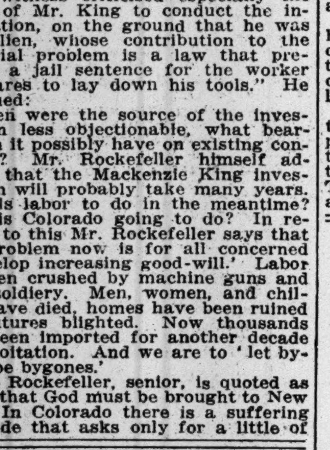
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today at 2. Fidelio. Matzenauer, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Middleton. Cond., Hertz.
Tonight 8:15. Prices 75c to $3. Boheme. Alda, Sparkes; Botta, Scotti, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sun. Evg. Concert. Richard Wagner Night. Gadski; Sembach, Middleton and Orchestra.
Next Mon. at 7:45. Tristan u. Isolde. Kurt (debut), Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Mat. 1:30. Walkuere. Kurt, Gadski, Ober; Berger, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8, Double Bill. 1st Time L'Oracolo. Bori, Braslau; Botta, Scotti, Didur, foll'd by Pagliacci. Destinn; Caruso, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 1:45. Lohengrin. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon, Middleton. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8. (75c to $3.) Double Bill. Haensel u. Gretel. Schumann, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz, Cond., Hageman. Cavalleria Rusticana. Destinn; Botta, Tegani. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TUES. AFT., FEBRUARY 2, AT 2:30. ISADORA DUNCAN Assisted by 20 pupils & Symphony Orchestra. Note.—Miss Duncan will dance "The Marche Militaire," Moment Musicale and Six New Waltzes" Seats on sale at Box Office and R. E. Johnston's Office, 1,451 B'way.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Tomorrow (Sunday Aft.), at 3, CARNEGIE HALL. Soloist, FERRUCCIO BUSONI Rimsky-Korsakoff, Burck, Laucella, Liszt, Berlioz. Tkts. 50c. to $1.50, Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor To-morrow (Sunday) Aft. at 3. LEONARD BORWICK, Soloist. Haydn, Mozart, Loeffler, and Roger-Ducasse's "Le Joli Jeu de Furet" (first time.) Seats 50c to $2, at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30 ONLY RECITAL IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON—JOSEF HOFMANN Tickets now at Box Office. Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU. (STEINWAY PIANO.)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Cabaret and Dancing 7 to Close $1.00 Dinner Every Evening and Sunday Noon
MENU.
Queen Olives Cold Slaw Circle
Sweet Mixed Pickles
Choice
Half Grape Fruit Maraschino
Blue Points Little Neck Clams (on half shell or cocktail)
Crab Meat Cocktail
Soups (Choice)
Chicken Okra a la Creole
Cream of Fresh Tomato au Croutons
Consomme with Rice
Essence of Beef, Clear, en Tasse
Fish or Entree (Choice)
Broiled Kennebec Salmon, Butter Sauce,
Filet of Sole, l'Horoly
Sea Bass, Saute Meuniere
Slice of Veal Minute, plain Spinach
Navarin of Lamb with Vegetables
Boiled Young Fowl, Oyster Sauce
Second Joint of Turkey, Braise, String Beans
French Devilled Pigsfeet with Sauerkraut
Roast (Choice)
Roast Lamb, Fresh Mint Sauce
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce
Roast Sirloin of Beef, Mushroom Sauce
(To Order, 10 to 15 Minutes)
Broiled Lamb Chops (2) on toast, Peas
Broiled Pork Chops (2)
Spaghetti Italienne
Breaded Veal Schnitzel Tomato Sauce, Noodles
Fried Chicken Livers Saute Fresh Mushrooms
Hamburger Steak, Fried Onions
Cold Dishes
Prime Ribs of Beef
Roast Lamb Smoked Ham
Assorted Cold Cuts
Salads (Choice)
Cold Asparagus, Vinaigrette Combination
Mashed or Boiled Potatoes served with every order
Potato Salad, Cold Slaw or Dill Pickle served with Cold Meats, if desired.
Dessert (Choice)
Home Made Apple Pie
Peach Tartlette
Chocolate Eclaire
Macaroons Mixed Cakes
Vanilla or Strawberry Ice Cream
Lemon Water Ice
Cream Cheese Roquefort
Neufchatel Port de Salut
Demi Tasse
Miss Nell Morgan, the American Girl Who Taught King Alfonso How to Dance
MR. DONALD CRANE, SUPERVISOR OF THE CASTLE SCHOOL
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OTHER FEATURES
Genuine Old-Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner served in the Grill, $1.55.
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BEEFSTEAK GARRET RIGHT UNDER THE RAFTERS

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Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

Today at luncheon: First appearance here of Signor Villani, late of the Century Opera Company, who will sing at
Chiro's
every day hereafter, and Mr. Chester Hemmer, just back from Paris, featuring his new Viennese waltz. Signor Villani and Mr. Hemmer are now appearing here regularly—really two of the most notable entertainment features in town.
Today at tea time: Mr. Clancy and Miss Edith Karcher in their new Fox Trot. Mr. Hemmer, Mr. Elting and Mr. Clancy will dance with guests without charge.
Six East Forty-sixth Street

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CASTLES IN THE AIR Atop 44th St. Thea. Phone 5935 Bryant. Nightly at 11 P. M. MR. & MRS. Vernon Castle Adm. $1. EVENTS: Daily Matinee Teas at 5, no admission. On Saturdays (Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing), admission $1, including tea. Dinner a la carte every night, 6 to 10, no admission. Restaurant in charge of "Pierre" and "Louis."

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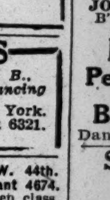
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JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN. B'way & 50th (Ent. 50th.) Phone 1122 Col. Nightly from 10:30 until Closing Time. MISS JOAN SAWYER LAST WEEK Persian Garden—Next Monday —Direction— Baron & Baroness de Meyer Dancing by Ida Adams and Nigel Barrie.

STRAND ROOF GARDEN Broadway at 47th Street. Cafeteria Luncheon, 11:30 to 2. (No Admission Charged.) Tea Dance 4:30. Evenings at 8. Sunday Smoking Concerts 4 and 8:30 P. M. Soft Drinks Only. No Tips.

"Chez" Maurice (Formerly Palais De Danse) B'way & 50th. Phone 9260 Col. Nightly, including Sunday, 10:30 until Closing. Thes Dansants Saturdays, 4:30 to 6:30 P. M. Free demonstration by MAURICE and Florence WALTON, Competition Dancing Every Monday. TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS—"APACHE NIGHT."

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